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ABSTRACT

Socioeconomic data are presented for the Black population from the 1980 census for the United States as a whole, for regions, divisions, states, selected counties, and places. Data are shown for counties and places with 50,000 or more Blacks, places of 1,000 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more, and all counties with a Black population. Tables of statistical data and textual analysis of the data comprise the body of the report. An appendix in which definitions and explanations of the concepts and categories used in the report is provided as well as an appendix that examines the accuracy of the data. This document will be of interest to educators because of the information it provides on the educational attainment levels of a significant segment of the population throughout the United States as well as for other demographic data of relevance to the teaching of sociology. (DB)

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PC80-S1-21

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for States and Selected Counties and Places: 1980

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1980
Census of Population

Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for States and Selected Counties and Places: 1980

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1980 Census of Population

Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for States and Selected Counties and Places: 1980

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

PC80-S1-21

Contents

MAP — Page

Number of Black Persons by State: 1980 5

HIGHLIGHTS 7

INTRODUCTION 9

General 9
Contents of the Tables 9
Characteristics 10
Population Growth and Distribution 10
Sex Composition 13
Age Distribution 14
Household and Family Status 15
Educational Attainment 16
Labor Force 17
Income and Poverty Status 18

TEXT TABLES

A. Distribution of the Black Population for Regions and Selected States: 1980 and 1970 10
B. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 90 Percent or More by Rank: 1980 and 1970 12
C. Places of 1,000 to 2,500 With a Black Population of 90 Percent or More by Rank: 1980 13
D. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals . B–6
E. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages B–7

DETAILED TABLES

1. Black Population by Sex for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1970 21

DETAILED TABLES—Con. — Page

2. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States by Rank: 1980 24
3. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States: 1980 25
4. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States: 1980 26
5. Counties With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 27
6. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Poplulation for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population by Rank: 1980 29
7. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980 31
8. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980 33
9. Places With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 35
10. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population by Rank: 1980 37
11. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980 38
12. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980 39
13. Counties With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 40

Contents

DETAILED TABLES—Con. **Page**

14. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties by Rank: 1980 42
15. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980 44
16. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980 46
17. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 48
18. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places by Rank: 1980 52

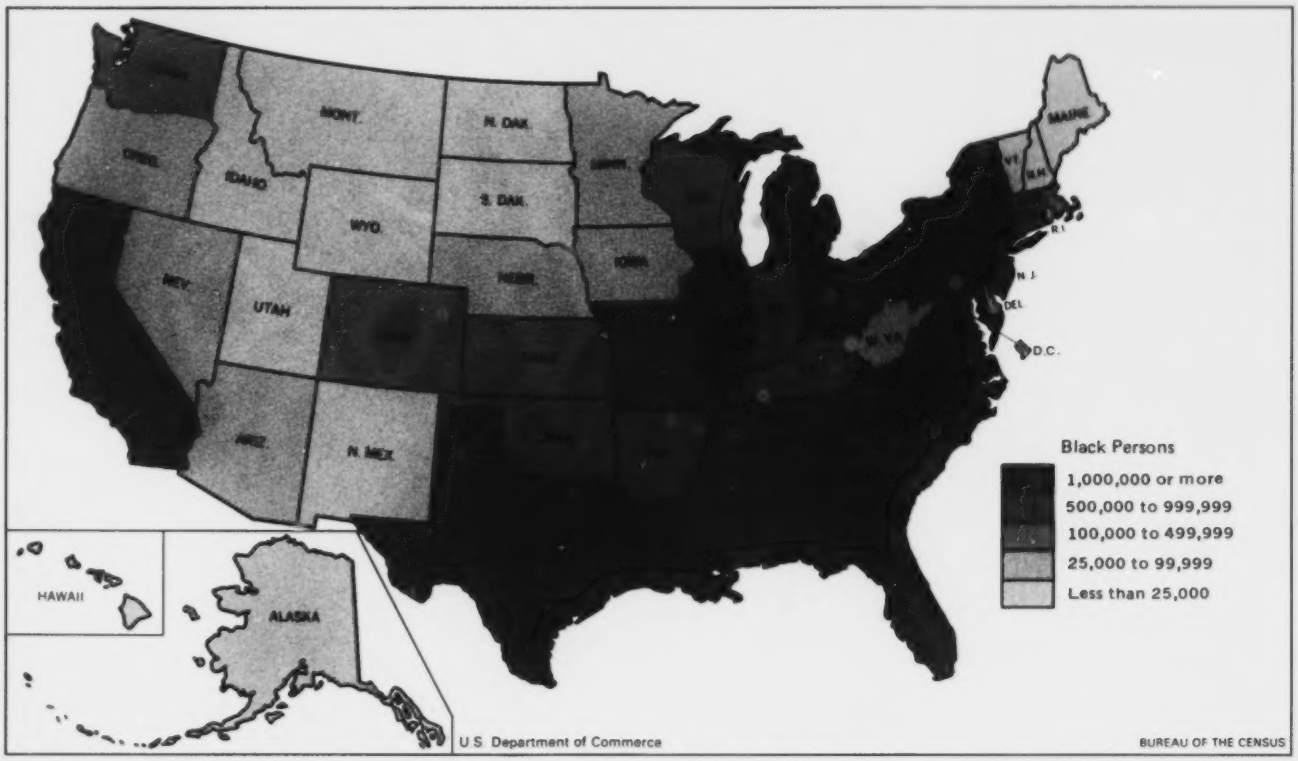
DETAILED TABLES—Con. **Page**

19. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980 55
20. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980 58
21. Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places of 1,000 to 2,500 by State: 1980 62

APPENDIXES

A. Definitions and Explanations A–1
B. Accuracy of the Data B–1

Number of Black Persons by State: 1980



Highlights

UNITED STATES

- The Black population numbered 26,495,025 in 1980, an increase of 3.9 million over the 1970 figure of 22,580,289 (table 1).
- The median age of the Black population rose from 22.4 years in 1970 to 24.9 years in 1980 (table 2). Declining fertility and the aging of the baby boom generation over the period were the major factors responsible for this marked increase.
- In 1980, the majority—56 percent—of the 6.0 million Black families were maintained by a married couple, despite the dramatic increase between 1970 and 1980 in the proportion of Black families maintained by a woman, no husband present (table 3).
- The proportion of Blacks 25 years old and over who were at least high school graduates was only 31 percent in 1970; by 1980, slightly over half (51 percent) of Black adults had a high school diploma (table 4). In addition, the proportion of Black adults who had completed a college education rose from 4 to 8 percent over the same period.
- The labor force participation rate for Black women rose from 47 percent in 1970 to 53 percent in 1980, an increase that occurred alongside a downturn from 70 to 67 percent in the participation rate for Black men (table 4).
- Although the Black family median income in 1979 ($12,600) was about double the 1969 median ($6,070), after adjusting for inflation, there was an increase in real median income of only 5 percent for the decade (table 4).
- Although Blacks accounted for only 12 percent of the total population, they represented 28 percent of the poverty population (table 4).

STATES

- Blacks increased their numbers between 1970 and 1980 in all States but West Virginia, Montana, and the District of Columbia (table 1).
- Four States had a Black electorate (18 years and over) of 1 million persons or more; in order, they were New York, California, Texas, and Illinois.
- Wisconsin had the highest proportion of its Black families maintained by a woman—48 percent—a figure eight times higher than the corresponding level for North Dakota, reporting the lowest proportion (6 percent) (table 3).
- North Dakota and Hawaii* had the highest proportions of Black high school graduates 25 years and over (93 and 92 percent), whereas Mississippi had the lowest (33 percent) (table 4). Arkansas had the lowest proportion of Black adults with 4 or more years of college (6 percent).
- For Black men, the States with the highest labor force participation rates were Hawaii (95 percent) and North Dakota (93 percent), and the State with the lowest rate was West Virginia (53 percent) (table 4). West Virginia also recorded the lowest rate for Black women (39 percent).
- The States with the highest Black family median incomes were Vermont ($20,750), Alaska ($19,280), and New Hampshire* ($18,870) (table 4). In contrast, the lowest levels were found in Mississippi ($9,010) and Arkansas ($9,050).
- Mississippi had the highest poverty rates for both Black persons and families (44 and 39 percent)(table 4).

COUNTIES WITH 50,000 OR MORE BLACK POPULATION

- Forty-five counties (including 3 independent cities) had at least 100,000 Blacks; most of these counties contained cities with large concentrations of Blacks (table 5).
- New York County, N.Y., had the highest median age for Blacks in 1980 (34.1 years) for these counties, in comparison with Milwaukee County, Wis., with the lowest median age (21.5 years) (table 6).
- Montgomery County and Prince Georges County, Md., ranked highest in percent Black high school graduates 25 years and over (77 percent) (table 8). Montgomery County, Md., also ranked first in this group in percent of Blacks with 4 or more years of college (32 percent). In Bibb County, Ga.,* by comparison, only 38 percent of its Black adults were high school graduates—the lowest level among the counties in this group.
- Labor force participation rates for Black men were highest in Prince Georges County and Montgomery

County, Md. (about 82 percent), and lowest in St. Clair County, Ill., and New York County, N.Y. (both 58 percent) (table 8). Labor force participation rates for Black women ranged from 43 percent in St. Clair County, Ill., to 76 percent in Prince Georges County, Md.

- Montgomery County and Prince Georges County, Md., led these counties with the highest Black family median incomes in 1979 (about $23,000) (table 8).
- Prince Georges County, Md., had the lowest poverty rates for both Black families (7 percent) and persons (9 percent), compared to St. Clair County, Ill., with the highest rates—38 percent for Black families and 42 percent for Black persons (table 8).

PLACES WITH 50,000 OR MORE BLACK POPULATION

- The cities with the most populous Black populations in 1980 were New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Philadelphia, rankings identical to those in 1970 (table 9).
- Milwaukee, Wis., led these places with the lowest Black median age (21.4 years) and the largest share of Blacks under 18 years old (43 percent) (table 10). At the other end of the spectrum, San Francisco, Calif., recorded the highest Black median age (29.4 years) and the smallest share under 18 years old (28 percent).
- Blacks 25 years and over in Inglewood, Calif., recorded the highest level of completing high school—84 percent (table 12). In contrast, Macon, Ga., and Miami, Fla., were lowest among these places in their proportions of Black high school graduates (37 and 38 percent).
- Among these places, Black men* and women experienced the highest labor force participation rates in 1980 in Inglewood, Calif. (79 and 70 percent) (table 12). In comparison, East St. Louis, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., had the lowest participation rates for Black men (about 58 percent), and for Black women, East St. Louis, Ill., had the lowest rate (42 percent).
- Gary, Ind., and Flint, Mich.,* had the highest Black family median incomes for these places (about $19,000) (table 12).
- The poverty rate for Black persons varied from 16 percent in Inglewood, Calif., to 44 percent in East St. Louis, Ill. (table 12). A similar pattern was observed for Black families in these places; Inglewood, Calif., recorded the lowest poverty rate (14 percent), compared to East St. Louis, Ill., with the highest rate (40 percent).

COUNTIES WITH A BLACK POPULATION OF 50 PERCENT OR MORE

- The most notable feature of the geographic distribution of these counties is that they were all located in the South (table 13).
- Taliaferro County, Ga., and Sharkey County, Miss., posted the highest (27.4 years) and lowest (19.8 years) Black median ages, respectively.
- Fulton County, Ga., had the highest proportion among these counties of Blacks 25 years and over with at least a high school diploma (56 percent) (table 16).
- Charles City County, Va., led these areas with the highest Black family median income ($17,430) (table 16).
- Charles City County, Va., had the lowest poverty rate for Black persons and families in 1979 (14 percent each) (table 16).

PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE TOTAL POPULATION WITH A BLACK POPULATION OF 50 PERCENT OR MORE

- Between 1970 and 1980, the number of places with 2,500 or more population that were at least 90 percent Black nearly doubled, from 16 places in 1970 to 31 places in 1980 (table 17).
- For this group, View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif., had the highest proportion of Blacks 25 years and over completing 4 or more years of college—34 percent (table 20).

PLACES OF 1,000 TO 2,500 TOTAL POPULATION WITH A BLACK POPULATION OF 50 PERCENT OR MORE

- In 1980, Phillipsburg (CDP), Ga., had the highest proportion of Blacks (99.8 percent) of any place of any size in the United States (table 21).
- About 92 percent of these places were located in the South.

* Comparison significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

Introduction

GENERAL 9
CONTENTS OF THE TABLES . . . 9
CHARACTERISTICS 10
Population Growth and Distribution 10
United States, Regions, and States 10
Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population 11
Places With 50,000 or More Black Population 11
Counties With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More 12
Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More 13
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More 13
Sex Composition 13
United States, Regions, and States 13
Selected Counties and Places 14
Age Distribution 14
United States, Regions, and States 14
Selected Counties and Places 15
Household and Family Status . . 15
United States, Regions, and States 15
Selected Counties and Places 16
Educational Attainment 16
United States, Regions, and States 16
Selected Counties and Places 17
Labor Force 17
United States, Regions, and States 17
Selected Counties and Places 17
Income and Poverty Status . . . 18
United States, Regions, and States 18
Selected Counties and Places 18

GENERAL

This report presents socioeconomic data for the Black population from the 1980 census for the United States, its regions, divisions, and States, and for selected counties and places. Data are shown for counties and places with 50,000 or more Blacks, places of 1,000 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more, and all counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more. Counts of the Black population from the 1970 census are also provided for these areas (excluding places with fewer than 2,500 total persons).

Information on the 1980 Black population was derived from answers to the 1980 census race item. (See facsimile of race item in Appendix A.—Definitions and Explanations.) The concept of race as used by the Bureau of the Census reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The 1980 and 1970 data in this report are derived from 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-B, *General Population Characteristics*, and PC80-1-C, *General Social and Economic Characteristics;* and 1970 Census of Population, PC(1)-B, *General Population Characteristics*.

CONTENTS OF THE TABLES

Data on the Black population in this report are shown for six types of geographic areas:

- United States, regions, and States (tables 1 to 4; census divisions also are shown in table 1)
- Counties with 50,000 or more Black population (tables 5 to 8)
- Places with 50,000 or more Black population (tables 9 to 12)
- Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more (tables 13 to 16)
- Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more (tables 17 to 20)
- Places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more (table 21)

A series of four tables is shown for each geographic category above except the last. The first table in each series (tables 1, 5, 9, 13, and 17) provides 1980 and 1970 census counts and percent distributions for the Black population by sex. Tables 2, 6, 10, 14, and 18—the second table in each set—present 1980 data on Blacks by age and sex. Summary Black household and family characteristics (such as percent female family householder and persons per household and family) are found in tables 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19. Social and economic characteristics for Blacks based on 1980 census sample data are shown in tables 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20, the last table in each series. Among the statistics included in these sample tables are percent high school graduates, labor force participation rates for men and women, unemployment rates, household and family incomes in 1979, per capita income in 1979, and poverty

rates for persons and families. Table 21 provides selected summary demographic and social characteristics for the smallest areas shown in the report—places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more.

In this report, the District of Columbia is included in the tables pertaining to States and counties. In the text, the District of Columbia is included in the analysis of States but excluded from the analysis of counties. Washington, D.C., is included in both the tables and text pertaining to places.

The 446 substate areas discussed in this report include: (1) 93 counties with 50,000 or more Black population; (2) 62 places with 50,000 or more Black population; (3) 90 counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more; and 224 places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more. There are 23 areas that appear on more than one table. The 151 places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more are discussed only in the section on "Population Growth and Distribution."

In the sections of the text based on 1980 sample tabulations, large standard errors for some areas and/or some characteristics have limited the detail of analysis. In addition, areas with a group quarters population of 10 percent or more are excluded from the analysis of sample characteristics.

Table A. **Distribution of the Black Population for Regions and Selected States: 1980 and 1970**

United States Regions States with 1,000,000 or More Blacks	Number		Percent	
	1980	1970	1980	1970
United States	26 495 025	22 580 289	100.0	100.0
South	14 047 787	11 969 961	53.0	53.0
Texas	1 710 175	1 399 005	6.5	6.2
Georgia	1 465 181	1 187 149	5.5	5.3
Florida	1 342 688	1 041 651	5.1	4.6
North Carolina	1 318 857	1 126 478	5.0	5.0
Louisiana	1 238 241	1 086 832	4.7	4.8
Virginia	1 008 668	861 368	3.8	3.8
Northeast	4 848 431	4 344 153	18.3	19.2
New York	2 402 006	2 168 949	9.1	9.6
Pennsylvania	1 046 810	1 016 514	4.0	4.5
North Central	5 337 095	4 571 550	20.1	20.2
Illinois	1 675 398	1 425 674	6.3	6.3
Michigan	1 199 023	991 066	4.5	4.4
Ohio	1 076 748	970 477	4.1	4.3
West	2 261 712	1 694 625	8.5	7.5
California	1 819 281	1 400 143	6.9	6.2

CHARACTERISTICS

Population Growth and Distribution

United States, Regions, and States—The Black population numbered 26,495,025 in 1980, an increase of 3.9 million over the 1970 figure of 22,580,289 (table 1). As a result of the more rapid growth of the Black population (17 percent) than the total population (11 percent) during the decade, the proportion of Blacks in the total population grew slightly from 11.1 percent in 1970 to 11.7 percent in 1980. Regionally, in 1980, Blacks constituted 19 percent of the total population of the South, 10 percent of the Northeast, 9 percent of the Midwest, and 5 percent of the West.

The regional distribution of Blacks in 1980 was very similar to that of 1970 (table A). The Black population was still heavily concentrated in the South. In fact, the proportion of the total Black population residing in the South—53 percent—was the same in 1980 as in 1970, indicating that the long-standing trend of net outmigration from the South, evident since the 1870's or earlier[1], was reversed in the late 1970's.[2] The region containing the smallest proportion of Blacks in both 1980 and 1970 was the West, although it was the only region to register an increase in its proportion of the U.S. Black population. This was due to the fact that the West experienced the largest percentage gain in Blacks of any region during the 1970's (33 percent)—double the rate for the Nation's Black population as a whole—and thus increased its share of the total Black population from 7.5 percent in 1970 to 8.5 percent in 1980. The Northeast region contained 18 percent of the U.S. Black population in 1980, which represented a slight decline from the 1970 level (19 percent), and the proportion of Blacks living in the Midwest held steady over the decade at 20 percent.

In each region except the South, the Black population was concentrated in a small number of States. About 8 of every 10 Blacks in the West lived in California, and in the Northeast, 1 in every 2 Blacks lived in New York. Three-fourths of the Black population of the Midwest were found in three States: Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio. As discussed below, Blacks tended to concentrate in the large cities of these States.

Blacks increased their numbers over the 1970-80 period in all States but West Virginia, Montana, and the District of Columbia. Furthermore, 13 States experienced intercensal Black growth rates that were more than double the 17-percent increase for the Black population as a whole. Between 1970 and 1980, California recorded the largest numerical gain in its Black population (419,138) of any State, while Hawaii had the highest proportional gain (129 percent).

In five States and the District of Columbia, all of which are in the South, Blacks accounted for one-fourth or more of the State's population in both 1980 and 1970. The States with the highest proportions of Blacks were Mississippi

[1]U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*, Bicentennial Edition, Part 1, Washington, D.C.: 1975.

[2]*Current Population Reports*, P-20, No. 368, "Geographical Mobility: March 1975 to March 1980."

(35 percent in 1980), South Carolina (30 percent), Louisiana (29 percent), Georgia (27 percent), and Alabama (26 percent). In the District of Columbia, Blacks represented 70 percent of the population. At the other end of the distribution, nine States in 1980 (plus Minnesota in 1970) had Black populations that were less than 1 percent of their population: Vermont, Montana, Idaho, Maine, South Dakota, North Dakota, New Hampshire, Utah, and Wyoming.

In 1980, 12 States had Black populations of 1 million or more, 3 more States (Michigan, Ohio, and Virginia) than in 1970. New York, as in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, ranked first in the number of Blacks (with 2.4 million), followed by California (1.8 million) and Texas (1.7 million) (table 2). Together, these three States contained over one-fifth (22 percent) of the Nation's Black population, and if the Black populations for the 12 highest-ranking States are considered, the proportion is swelled to 65 percent.

Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population—The 1970-80 decade saw an increase in the number of counties with a Black population of 50,000 or more. Of the 3,137 counties defined for the 1980 census,[3] 93 counties (including 4 independent cities) had Black populations of 50,000 or more (table 5), up from 74 counties in 1970.[4] Six out of every ten Blacks lived in these counties in 1980. Forty-five counties (including 3 independent cities) had at least 100,000 Blacks; most of these counties contained cities with large concentrations of Blacks. In 1980, as in 1970, only one county—Cook County, Ill.—had a Black population exceeding one million (table 6). An additional four counties—Los Angeles County, Calif.; Wayne County, Mich.; Kings County, N.Y.; and Philadelphia County, Pa.—had Black populations surpassing 500,000 in 1980, the same number as in 1970.

Only 4 of these 93 counties or equivalents lost Black population during the decade—St. Louis city, New York County, San Francisco County, and Philadelphia County—these counties recorded decade losses in their total populations as well.

In contrast, five counties in this group posted gains of 130 percent or more in their Black populations between 1970 and 1980. They were Baltimore County, Md. (175 percent), Prince Georges County, Md. (170 percent), St Louis County, Mo. (141 percent), Montgomery County, Md. (136 percent), and De Kalb County, Ga. (130 percent). These are suburban counties of metropolitan areas that experienced appreciable net inmigration of Blacks from neighboring central cities (Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D.C.; Atlanta, Ga.) with large Black populations. In most cases, the magnitude of the movement of Blacks from the older central cities constituted a significant share of the counties' growing Black population over the decade.[5] All five counties were in metropolitan areas in which the Black population of the central city was either declining or growing below the national average.

The patterns of regional distribution reveal that over half (48) of the 93 counties with 50,000 or more Blacks were located in the South, 16 were in the Midwest, 21 were in the Northeast, and 8 were in the West. However, a non-Southern State—New York—had the largest number with 9 counties of 50,000 or more Blacks; 4 of these counties were boroughs of New York City. Florida had 7 counties, and California, Georgia, New Jersey, North Carolina, and Ohio each had 6 counties.

Places With 50,000 or More Black Population—In 1980, there were 62 places in 25 States and the District of Columbia with Black populations of 50,000 or more (table 9). These places had a combined Black population of 12 million and represented 46 percent of the total U.S. Black population. Fourteen of these places had fewer than 50,000 Blacks in 1970.

As would be expected, the regional distribution of these places mirrored that of the counties with 50,000 or more Blacks which, for the most part, embrace them. Half of the places were located in the South, 15 were in the Midwest, 9 were in the Northeast, and 7 were in the West. The States with the highest number of these places, however, were California and Ohio with six places each; Texas and Georgia had four places each. Eight States contained only one place with a Black population of 50,000 or more.

New York city had the largest Black population of any place in 1980, with 1,784,337 Black residents; the only other place with over a million Blacks was Chicago. Other places with appreciable numbers of Blacks (over 500,000) were Detroit, Philadelphia, and Los Angeles.

Between 1970 and 1980, a number of changes occurred in the rank of the 10 most populous Black cities, although the cities in the first four positions in 1980—New York, Chicago, Detroit, and Philadelphia—retained their 1970 rankings. One city—Cleveland, Ohio—dropped out of the first 10; it was replaced by Memphis, Tenn., which was in tenth place in 1980. The cities occupying the fifth and sixth positions in 1970 (Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles, Calif., respectively) had changed places by 1980, as did the cities ranking seventh and eighth in 1970 (Baltimore, Md., and Houston, Tex., respectively).

[3] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-A1, *Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary*, table 18.

[4] 1970 Census of Population, PC(S1)-2, "Negro Population in Selected Places and Selected Counties," table 5.

[5] Although migration statistics for 1970-80 are not available, unpublished tabulations from the 1980 census indicate that between 1975 and 1980, 78 percent of the 25,678 Black inmigrants 5 years old and over to Baltimore County, Md., came from Baltimore city; 64 percent of the 79,029 Black inmigrants to Prince Georges County, Md., came from Washington, D. C.; 75 percent of the 32,629 Black inmigrants to St. Louis County, Mo., came from St. Louis city; 36 percent of the 18,671 Black inmigrants to Montgomery County, Md., came from Washington, D. C.; and 55 percent of the 41,221 Black inmigrants to the balance of De Kalb County, Ga. (excluding that part of Atlanta in De Kalb County) came from Atlanta city (in Fulton and De Kalb Counties).

In all but one of the 10 most populous Black cities in 1980, Blacks accounted for at least 25 percent of the city's total population; proportions Black ranged from 17 percent in Los Angeles to 70 percent in the District of Columbia. Among the 62 places with 50,000 or more Blacks, 13 cities had a Black majority.

Although the growth rate of the Black population between 1970 and 1980 for the 62 places combined (10 percent) was considerably less than the 17 percent increase for the Black population nationally, only eight of these places actually lost Black population. St. Louis, Mo., showed the largest rate of decline in Blacks over the decade, losing nearly one-fifth of its Black population. The city in this group sustaining the largest absolute decline in Blacks was Washington, D. C., with an 89,000 drop. By way of contrast, 22 of these places witnessed gains of one-fourth or more in their Black populations during the 1970's.

Counties With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More—In 1980, there were 90 counties in which Blacks constituted 50 percent or more of the total population (table 13). The most notable feature of their geographic distribution was that they were all located in the South. The Black populations of these counties ranged from 1,180 for Webster County, Ga., to 308,149 for Orleans Parish, La.

Five counties in 1980 had Black populations of 75 percent or more; these counties were found in the deep Southern States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia. No counties were over 90 percent Black, however, in contrast to the proportions for places, as discussed below. The five counties with the largest proportions of Blacks in 1980 are as follows:

Macon County, Ala . . . . . 84 percent
Jefferson County, Miss . . . 82 percent
Hancock County, Ga . . . . . 78 percent
Greene County, Ala . . . . . 78 percent
Lowndes County, Ala . . . . 75 percent

During the 1970-80 decade, contrasting patterns of change were discernible between the counties with sizable Black populations (50,000 or more) and those with significant proportions Black (50 percent or more). That is, although the number of counties with a Black population of 50,000 or more increased, the number of counties that were at least 50 percent Black decreased. Eight of the 10 Southern States containing counties that were at least 50 percent Black in 1980 had fewer of these counties than in 1970. Altogether, there was a net loss of 12 counties having a majority Black population between 1970 and 1980, with 19 counties dropping below 50 percent Black and 7 counties newly reaching this level.[6] The new counties or equivalents in this group, with their proportions Black in 1980, are the following:

Orleans Parish, La . . . . . 55 percent
Baltimore city, Md . . . . . 55 percent
Hampton County, S. C . . . 53 percent
Fulton County, Ga . . . . . 51 percent
Richmond city, Va . . . . . 51 percent
Edgecombe County, N. C . 51 percent
Clay County, Miss . . . . . 50 percent

[6] 1970 Census of Population, PC(S1)-2, "Negro Population in Selected Places and Selected Counties," table 6.

Table B. **Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 90 Percent or More by Rank: 1980 and 1970**

Places	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population
1980			
Mound Bayou city, Miss.	2 917	2 909	99.7
Kinloch city, Mo.	4 455	4 429	99.4
Brookdale (CDP), S.C.	6 123	6 082	99.3
Roosevelt City city, Ala.	3 352	3 320	99.0
Lincoln Heights city, Ohio.	5 259	5 199	98.9
Glenarden town, Md.	4 993	4 929	98.7
East Chicago Heights village, Ill.	5 347	5 252	98.2
Greenview (CDP), S.C.	5 515	5 412	98.1
Grambling town, La.	4 226	4 147	98.1
Barrett (CDP), Tex.	3 183	3 123	98.1
Robbins village, Ill.	8 853	8 681	98.1
Prairie View city, Tex.	3 993	3 909	97.9
Browardale (CDP), Fla.	7 571	7 397	97.7
Lawnside borough, N.J.	3 042	2 967	97.5
East Boundary (CDP), Ga.	4 699	4 570	97.3
Washington Park (CDP), Fla.	7 240	7 021	97.0
Scotlandville (CDP), La.	15 113	14 614	96.7
North Gulfport (CDP), Miss.	6 660	6 415	96.3
Dodge Park (CDP), Md.	5 275	5 077	96.2
Carmody Hills-Pepper Mill Village (CDP), Md.	5 571	5 361	96.2
Palmer Park (CDP), Md.	7 986	7 665	96.0
Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla.	8 577	8 211	95.7
East St. Louis city, Ill.	55 200	52 751	95.6
Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio.	2 512	2 399	95.5
Collier city (CDP), Fla.	7 135	6 743	94.5
Brownsville (CDP), Fla.	18 058	17 033	94.3
Tuskegee city, Ala.	13 327	12 548	94.2
Phoenix village, Ill.	2 850	2 655	93.2
Wilkinson Heights (CDP), S.C.	3 652	3 358	91.9
South Sumter (CDP), S.C.	7 096	6 495	91.5
Seat Pleasant city, Md.	5 217	4 755	91.1
1970			
Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla.	6 663	6 649	99.8
Browardale (CDP), Fla.	17 444	15 751	90.3
Kinloch city, Mo.	5 629	5 569	98.9
Lincoln Heights city, Ohio.	6 099	6 028	98.8
Grambling town, La.	4 407	4 353	98.8
Mound Bayou city, Miss.	2 134	2 106	98.7
Prairie View city, Tex.	3 589	3 533	98.4
Roosevelt City city, Ala.	3 663	3 594	98.1
Robbins village, Ill.	9 641	9 436	97.9
East Chicago Heights village, Ill.	5 000	4 855	97.1
Memphis (CDP), Fla.	3 207	3 066	95.6
North Gulfport (CDP), Miss.	6 996	6 421	91.8
Scotlandville (CDP), La.	22 557	20 677	91.7
Brownsville (CDP), Fla.	23 442	21 471	91.6
South Apopka (CDP), Fla.	2 293	2 078	90.6
Lawnside borough, N.J.	2 757	2 495	90.5

From 1970 to 1980, nearly as many of the 90 counties that were at least 50 percent Black in 1980 lost Black population (42 counties) as gained Black population (48 counties). For example, of Mississippi's 22 such counties, 13 lost Black population. Georgia had Black population declines in 9 of its 19 counties in this group; 4 of Louisiana's 6 corresponding parishes sustained Black population losses in the same period. The highest decade gain was 28 percent for Fulton County, Ga., and the most precipitous loss was 22 percent for Quitman County, Miss.

Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More—Of the 7,749 places with 2,500 or more total population in 1980,[7] 224 places had a Black representation of 50 percent or more (table 17). Over three-fourths (172) of these places were located in the South, 27 were in the Midwest, and 16 were in the Northeast; the 9 places in this group that were in the West were all in California. There were 22 States with at least one place of 2,500 or more that was at least 50 percent Black. Five of these States, all in the South, had 20 or more such places. They were Georgia (28 places), Mississippi (25 places), and Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina (20 places each).

Seventy-one of the 224 places in 1980 did not have a Black population representing at least 50 percent of their total population in 1970. An additional 12 places of the 1980 group had majority Black populations in 1970 but did not have at least 2,500 total population, and 28 places—the census designated places (CDP's)—were not separately identified in 1970. Thirty-four of the 224 places registered losses in their Black populations over the 1970-80 decade.

Between 1970 and 1980, the number of places with a total population of 2,500 or more that were at least 90 percent Black nearly doubled, jumping from 16 places in 1970 to 31 places in 1980 (tables B and 17). Mound Bayou city, Miss. (99.7 percent Black), had the highest Black representation among places 2,500 or more in 1980; Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla. (99.8 percent Black), was highest in 1970. Six of the 10 leading places with the highest proportions Black in 1980 were also among the first 10 in 1970.

The geographic concentration of the places in this group that were 90 percent Black became somewhat greater over the 1970-80 decade. In 1970, nearly one-third of these places were outside the South; by 1980, only one-fourth were. There were no places in this group in the West at either year.

Table C. **Places of 1,000 to 2,500 With a Black Population of 90 Percent or More by Rank: 1980**

Places	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population
Phillipsburg (CDP), Ga.	2 450	2 444	99.8
Blacksville (CDP), Ga.	1 521	1 513	99.5
Brooklyn village, Ill.	1 233	1 222	99.1
Hobson City town, Ala.	1 268	1 255	99.0
Fairmount Heights town, Md.	1 616	1 591	98.5
Eatonville town, Fla.	2 185	2 149	98.4
Hayti Heights city, Mo.	1 023	1 006	98.3
South Hartsville (CDP), S.C.	2 385	2 331	97.7
Belle Glade Camp (CDP), Fla.	1 645	1 611	97.9
Carysburg town, N.C.	1 434	1 389	96.9
Brownville city, Ala.	2 386	2 309	96.8
Silver City (CDP), N.C.	1 620	1 564	96.5
Richwood town, La.	1 223	1 154	94.4
Ames city, Tex.	1 155	1 089	94.3
Princeville town, N.C.	1 508	1 422	94.3
Fayette town, Miss.	2 033	1 880	92.5
North Tunica (CDP), Miss.	1 026	947	92.3
Alorton village, Ill.	2 237	2 062	92.2
Unionville (CDP), Ga.	1 942	1 782	91.8
Tafton-Knightsville (CDP), Ark.	1 434	1 311	91.4
Jonestown town, Miss.	1 231	1 113	90.4

Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More—In 1980, there were 151 places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population in which Blacks held a majority (table 21). These places represented only 3 percent of all 5,065 places in the United States with 1,000 to 2,500 persons[8] and were even more highly concentrated in the South than the corresponding places of 2,500 or more. About 92 percent of the selected places of 1,000 to 2,500, in comparison with 77 percent of such places of 2,500 or more, were located in the South. Only 12 of the 151 selected places were not in the South, and in the South, only 3 of the region's 16 States and the District of Columbia did not have these places. Half the places were found in just three States—Mississippi (28 places), and Georgia and Louisiana (25 places each).

In 1980, Phillipsburg (CDP), Ga., had the highest proportion of Blacks (99.8 percent) of any place of any size in the United States (table C and 21). This place and an additional 20 places of 1,000 to 2,500 population—only 3 of which were not in the South—had Black representations of 90 percent of more.

Sex Composition

United States, Regions, and States—In 1980, females outnumbered males in the U.S. Black population by 1.5 million (table 2). Black females were also more numerous than Black males in each of the four regions, although the Black sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) in the West was 99—near equality.

The preponderance of females over males in the Black population is related to the differential rates of mortality favoring females. The excess of females over males also may be overstated,

[7] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-A1, *Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary*, table 5.

[8] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-A1, *Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary*, table 6.

however, because of the relatively greater undercoverage of males than females in the decennial census. The estimated 1980 sex ratio for the Black population is 95.2[9], compared with 89.6 shown by the decennial census returns.

Black females outnumbered Black males in 31 States in 1980. Hawaii led the States with the highest Black sex ratio (212.3), reflecting the masculine predominance at the military bases located there; in comparison, New York recorded the lowest Black sex ratio of any State with 83.7.

Selected Counties and Places—Sex ratios favoring Black females predominated in the overwhelming majority of the 446 selected counties and places discussed in this report, as evidenced by the fact that Black males outnumbered Black females in only 14 of these areas in 1980 (tables 6, 10, 14, and 18). An important factor influencing the Black sex composition of these substate areas is the economic or labor force base of the area. The selected counties and places with an excess of males in their Black populations were, in general, areas that were devoted to military bases, contained colleges with predominantly Black male enrollment and faculty, were dominated by various types of institutions with a predominantly Black male population and staff, or were sites of Job Corps centers.

Age Distribution

United States, Regions, and States—The median age of the Black population of the United States rose from 22.4 years in 1970 to 24.9 years in 1980.[10] Declining fertility and the aging of the baby boom generation over the period were the major factors responsible for this marked 2½-year increase.

Interregional variations in the median age of Blacks were small in 1980, as indicated by the fact that the difference between the lowest and highest median ages among the regions was only 1.9 years (table 2). Much more pronounced were State-by-State variations, however, with an 7.5-year difference between the median age of Blacks in Wisconsin (21.7 years), with the youngest Black population, and that of the District of Columbia (29.2 years), with the oldest Black population. Differences in median age among the States reflect not only differential fertility rates but also migration, which often tends to be more characteristic of young adults. Age-selective migration thus affects the age distribution of both the sending and receiving areas. The States with the youngest Black populations in 1980 were the following:

	Median age (years)
Wisconsin	21.7
North Dakota	21.8
Vermont	21.8
South Dakota	21.9
Utah	22.1

The following States had the oldest Black populations in 1980:

	Median age (years)
District of Columbia	29.2
West Virginia	27.4
Pennsylvania	27.1
New York	27.0
Virginia	25.9

Although the South is the region that has been settled longest by Blacks and, further, has been the source of prolonged and intense Black outmigration in the historical past, the deep Southern States did not have the oldest Black populations. Their higher fertility rates have maintained larger proportions under 18 years old and thus have kept their median ages from rising as much as they would have otherwise.

Table 2 divides the age distribution of Blacks into three broad groups, roughly corresponding to three major phases of the life cycle: children and youth (under 18 years), the population of "working" age (18 to 64 years), and the elderly (65 years and over). In 1980, there was considerable variation from State to State in the proportions of Blacks in each of the three age categories. Wisconsin and Mississippi had the largest proportions of their Black populations under 18 years of age. In both these States, about two-fifths of the Black population were in this age group. In contrast, children and youth constituted only 26 percent of Hawaii's Black population and 28 percent of the Black population of the District of Columbia.

Nationally, 57 percent of Blacks were between 18 and 64 years old in 1980. States in the West showed the largest proportions of Blacks in this age group: 9 of the 16 States with 60 percent or more of their Black populations 18 to 64 years old were in the West; 3 were New England States. Hawaii led the States with 73 percent of its Black population 18 to 64 years old. In comparison, proportions of the Black population below 50 percent in these ages were reported for only two States: Arkansas (48 percent) and Mississippi (49 percent). The range of variation among the States in the proportions of their Black populations found in these central ages was large: 25 percentage points separated the levels for Hawaii and Arkansas.

Differences in the age structure are also revealed by the dependency ratio, which shows the number of persons under 18 years old plus those 65 years and over per 100 people of working age (18 to 64 years). In 1980, the Black dependency ratio for the Nation was 76. When this figure is broken into the younger and older "dependent" groups, there were about 63 Blacks under 18 years but only 14 Blacks 65 years and

[9] "Revised Demographic Estimates of the Coverage of the Population by Age, Sex, and Race in the 1980 Census, April 8, 1985," memorandum to Roger A. Herriot (Chief, Population Division) from Jeffrey S. Passel and J. Gregory Robinson (Population Analysis Staff), rev. December 1985; and Jeffrey S. Passel and J. Gregory Robinson, "Revised Estimates of the Coverage of the Population in the 1980 Census Based on Demographic Analysis: A Report on Work in Progress," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Statistical Association, August 1984.

[10] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-B1, *General Population Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 45.

over for every 100 Blacks of working age. For the States, Arkansas and Mississippi had Black dependency ratios over 100 (107 and 104, respectively). The ratio for Arkansas was nearly three times greater than that for Hawaii (36). Only one other State, North Dakota, had a dependency ratio below 50.

In 1980, there were 2.1 million Blacks 65 years and over, representing 8 percent of the total Black population of the United States. The South was the residence of nearly three-fourths of the elderly; States having the highest proportions of their Black residents 65 years and over were West Virginia, 15 percent; Arkansas, 12 percent; and Alabama and Mississippi, 11 percent each. The lowest proportions were found in Hawaii and North Dakota, 0.9 percent; Alaska, 1.6 percent; and South Dakota, 2.6 percent. One of every 7 Black residents in West Virginia was elderly in 1980, compared with 1 in every 117 Blacks in North Dakota and 1 in 13 for the Black population nationally.

The Black population of voting age (18 years and over) totaled 17.1 million in 1980. Four States had a Black electorate of 1 million or more; in order, they were New York, California, Texas, and Illinois. The majority (53 percent) of the Black voting age populace resided in the South, and 12 percent were elderly.

Selected Counties and Places—The age distributions were quite different in 1980 for Blacks among the 446 selected counties and places discussed in this report. Their form exhibits distinctive features as a result of past trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. For counties with 50,000 or more Black population, New York County, N. Y., had the oldest Black age distribution in 1980 (table 6). Its high median age of 34.1 years for Black residents reflects its rank as the lowest among the selected counties in its proportion of children and youth (24 percent) and the highest in its proportion of elderly (13 percent). Milwaukee County, Wis., registered the lowest Black median age for these counties—21.5 years.

Milwaukee city, Wis., not surprisingly, led the places of 50,000 or more Blacks with the lowest Black median age (21.4 years) and the largest share of Blacks under 18 years old (43 percent)(table 10). Similarly, but at the other end of the spectrum, San Francisco city, Calif., recorded the highest Black median age (29.4 years) and the smallest share under 18 years old (28 percent) among these places.

Taliaferro County, Ga., and Sharkey County, Miss., posted the highest (27.4 years) and lowest (19.8 years) Black median ages, respectively, among the counties at least 50 percent Black (table 14). Variations in Black age structure were even more accentuated for the places of 2,500 or more total population that were at least 50 percent Black. View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif., had the oldest Black population, with a median age (35.6 years) nearly double that for Rosedale city, Miss., with the youngest Black population (18.5 years)(table 18). This disparity in Black median age was the largest noted for any of the geographic areas discussed.

For the smaller areas, proportions in the three age classes were strongly affected by the economic base of the area. For example, most of the places with at least 80 percent of their Black populations in the central ages of 18 to 64 years were college towns. Elderly Blacks comprised less than 1 percent of the Black population of several of these places. These places and the others exhibiting extremely low proportions of elderly Blacks in 1980 contained, among other things, colleges, institutions, Job Corps Centers, etc., or, as in the instances of Glassmanor (CDP), Md. (0.6 percent Black 65 years and over); Landover (CDP), Md. (0.7 percent); and Dodge Park (CDP), Md. (0.9 percent); were small suburban communities with substantial inmigration of young Black families during the 1970-80 decade.

Household and Family Status

United States, Regions, and States—In 1980, there were 8.4 million Black households in the United States, containing an average of 3.1 persons (table 3). Average household and family size among Blacks was consistently smallest in the Western States and largest in the Southern States. The average number of persons per household ranged from 2.66 in Idaho to 3.52 in Mississippi, and average family size, which was 3.72 for Blacks nationally, varied from 3.34 persons per family in Montana to 4.20 persons in Mississippi.

In 1980, the majority—56 percent—of the 6.0 million Black families were maintained by married couples. This family type prevailed despite the dramatic increase between 1970 and 1980 in the proportion of Black families with a female householder, no husband present, which rose from 28 to 38 percent of total Black families over the 10-year period.[11] Major factors associated with the increase since 1970 in the proportion of Black women maintaining families have been the rapid gain in the incidence of divorce and separation, as well as the rise in the number of never-married Black mothers who maintain their own families. On a regional basis, the Northeast had the highest proportion of its Black families maintained by a woman, with no husband present—43 percent—in comparison with the West and South, both recording 35 percent.

Particularly sharp contrasts were noted among the States in their proportions of Black families with a female householder, no husband present. Wisconsin had the highest proportion of its Black families maintained by a woman—48 percent—a figure eight times higher than the corresponding level for North Dakota, reporting the lowest proportion (6 percent). Nine other States and the District of Columbia had over 40 percent of their Black families maintained by a woman; of these, only the District of Columbia was in the South.

States having more than 40 percent of their Black families maintained by a woman, no husband present, were as follows:

[11] 1970 Census of Population, PC(1)-B1, *General Population Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 54.

	Percent female family householder
Wisconsin	48
Rhode Island	45
New York	44
Massachusetts	43
Pennsylvania	43
District of Columbia	43
Nebraska	43
Connecticut	43
Illinois	43
Michigan	42
New Jersey	41

States having less than 15 percent of their Black families maintained by a woman, no husband present, were as follows:

	Percent female family householder
North Dakota	6
Hawaii	8
South Dakota	8
Montana	10
Vermont	11
Idaho	13

Selected Counties and Places—Considering the 446 substate areas discussed in the report, the largest average size of Black households and families in 1980 was found among the counties and places that were at least 50 percent Black (tables 15 and 19). Waggaman (CDP), La., recorded the largest average number of Black persons per household (4.60) and Sharkey County, Miss., the largest average number of Black persons per family (4.91). An additional 16 counties and places had an average Black household size of at least 4.00 persons, and 25 areas had an average Black family size of at least 4.50 persons (tables 7, 11, 15, and 19). At the other extreme, average household and family size was lowest among Blacks in New York County, N.Y. (2.21 persons), and Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio (3.06 persons), respectively.

In a dozen of the 446 substate areas, at least half of the Black families were maintained by a female householder, no husband present. No counties were included on this list; the places were as follows:

	Female family householders	
	Percent	Number
South Goldsboro (CDP), N.C	57	277
Benton Harbor city, Mich	55	1,529
Asbury Park city, N.J	54	1,072
Camden city, N.J	54	5,562
Newark city, N.J	52	22,531
Rosedale city, Miss	51	195
Cordele city, Ga	51	637
Montezuma city, Ga	51	317
Rochester city, N.Y	51	7,055
Milwaukee city, Wis	50	16,976
Highland Park city, Mich	50	2,629
East St. Louis city, Ill	50	5,854

These places were quite diverse; for example, they were found in all regions but the West. In addition, they ranged in Black population from 1,889 in South Goldsboro (CDP), N. C., to 191,745 in Newark city, N. J., and in percent Black from 23 percent for Milwaukee city, Wis., to 96 percent for East St. Louis city, Ill. The number of Black families with a female householder, no husband present, varied among these 12 places from 195 for Rosedale city, Miss., to 22,531 for Newark city, N.J.

South Goldsboro (CDP), N. C., with 57 percent of its Black families maintained by a woman, had the highest proportion of Black female family householders among the 446 areas in 1980; this proportion was smallest for Prairie View city, Tex.—14 percent. The proportion of Black families maintained by a woman was one-fifth or less in only four other counties and places: Breckenridge Center (CDP), Ky. (16 percent); and Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio; Capitol Heights town, Md.; and Northwoods city, Mo. (20 percent each).

NOTE: Large standard errors for some areas and/or some characteristics have placed restrictions on the extent of analysis for the sample data in the following sections. In addition, areas with a group quarters population of 10 percent or more are excluded from this analysis.

Educational Attainment

United States, Regions, and States—Significant gains occurred in the educational attainment of the adult Black population during the 1970-80 decade. The educational level changed from one where a majority of Black adults had not completed high school to one where a majority had completed high school and where an increasing proportion had completed a college education. The proportion of Blacks 25 years old and over who were at least high school graduates was only 31 percent in 1970 [12]; by 1980, slightly over half (51 percent) of Black adults had a high school diploma (table 4). This increase resulted both from the continued replacement of older, smaller, less educated cohorts by younger, larger, more educated cohorts and from the continued improvement in high school graduation rates. In addition, the proportion of Black adults who had completed 4 or more years of college rose from 4 to 8 percent over the same period.[13]

A high school diploma was the typical level of education in 1980 for Blacks 25 years and over in all regions except the South. The percent high school graduates among Blacks in the West (69 percent) was about 53 percent greater than the corresponding level in the South

[12] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 83.

[13] Progress in educational attainment was especially impressive for Black young adults. Only about half of Blacks 25 to 34 years old were high school graduates in 1970; a decade later this proportion had risen to three-fourths. The 1970-80 period also witnessed important advances in college completion rates for Black young adults as revealed by a doubling in the proportion of Blacks 25 to 34 years who had completed 4 or more years of college (from 6 to 12 percent). 1970 Census of Population, PC(2)-5B, *Educational Attainment*, table 2; and 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-D1-A, *Detailed Population Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 262.

(45 percent). The West was also the region with the highest proportion of Blacks with a college education—11 percent—compared to the Midwest* with 7.9 percent.

Among the States, North Dakota and Hawaii* were the highest in their proportions of Black high school graduates (93 and 92 percent), whereas Mississippi was the lowest (33 percent). Arkansas had the lowest proportion of Black adults with 4 or more years of college (6 percent).

Selected Counties and Places—Summary regional and State figures obscure variations in educational attainment levels in 1980 among Black adults in the 446 substate areas. Two suburban counties of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, Montgomery County and Prince Georges County, Md., ranked highest among the counties of 50,000 or more Blacks in percent high school graduates 25 years and over (77 percent) (table 8). Montgomery County, Md., also ranked first in this group in percent of Blacks with 4 or more years of college (32 percent). In Bibb County, Ga.,* by comparison, only 38 percent of its Black residents 25 years and over were high school graduates—the lowest level among the counties in this group.

Dramatic differences in educational attainment were observed among Black adults in places of at least 50,000 Black population. Black adults in Inglewood, Calif., recorded the highest level of completing high school for this group—84 percent (table 12). In contrast, Macon, Ga., and Miami, Fla., were lowest among these places in their proportions of Black high school graduates (37 and 38 percent).

For counties with 50 percent or more Black population, Fulton County, Ga., had the highest proportion of Blacks 25 years and over with at least a high school diploma (56 percent) (table 16).

For places of 2,500 total population that were at least 50 percent Black, View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif., had the highest proportion of Blacks completing 4 or more years of college—34 percent (table 20).

Labor Force

United States, Regions, and States—The 1970-80 decade witnessed opposing patterns of change for Black men and women in their labor force participation rates (i.e., the proportion of the population 16 years old and over in the labor force). The labor force participation rate for Black women rose from 47 percent in 1970 to 53 percent in 1980, an increase that occurred alongside a downturn from 70 to 67 percent in the participation rate for Black men (table 4).[14]

Among the regions, labor force participation rates for both Black men and women showed marked uniformity in 1980, with regional rates varying from only 66 to 70 percent for Black men and 53 to 56 percent for Black women (table 4). The West led the Nation in highest participation rates for both sexes. The lowest rates for Black men were exhibited in the Northeast and for Black women in the Northeast and Midwest.*

Contrasting the States in terms of the labor force participation rates of their Black men and women yields a picture of much more variation. The variations are related to many factors; for example, the Black age-sex composition of an area is important because the sexes tend to have different patterns of labor force behavior, by age, and age groups tend to have different patterns within the same sex. In addition, life-cycle events such as marriage, childbearing, and childrearing play a role in determining labor force participation rates, especially among women. Educational attainment also influences positively the decision to seek work in the marketplace. Further, the overall economic climate prevailing in the area at the time of enumeration as well as the status of various sectors of its economy exert an effect on labor force activity.

For Black men, the States with the highest labor force participation rates were Hawaii (95 percent) and North Dakota (93 percent), and the State with the lowest rate was West Virginia (53 percent). West Virginia also recorded the lowest rate for Black women (39 percent). The presence of large military bases in Hawaii and North Dakota was a factor in boosting the labor force participation of Black men. West Virginia's low labor force activity for both Black men and women, aggravated by the sluggish economy in the State, can also be partially explained by its large proportion of Blacks 65 years and over—15 percent—the largest proportion for any State and, accordingly, by the fact that persons of this age tend to have low participation rates.

About one-fourth of the Black families in West Virginia had no persons in the labor force in 1980, the highest proportion of any State*, reflecting, at least in part, the relatively low labor force participation rates among both Black men and women in that State. Families with no workers include newly married as well as elderly couples and families with income from transfer payments or investments only.

At the State level, labor force participation rates for Black men generally exceeded those for Black women in 1980.

Selected Counties and Places—Striking variations were observed in the labor force characteristics of Blacks for the 446 substate areas discussed in this report. For the counties with 50,000 or more Blacks in 1980, labor force participation rates for Black men were highest in Prince Georges County and Montgomery County, Md. (about 82 percent), and lowest in St. Clair County, Ill., and New York County, N.Y. (both 58 percent) (table 8). Black women had the highest participation rate in Prince Georges County, Md. (76 percent), and lowest rate in St. Clair County, Ill. (43 percent). St. Clair County also had the highest proportion of Black families with no workers, while Montgomery County, Md., recorded the lowest jobless rate (4.9 percent) for these counties.

In places with at least 50,000 Black population, Black men* and women experienced the highest participation rates

[14] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 87.

in 1980 in Inglewood, Calif. (79 and 70 percent) (table 12). For Black men, East St. Louis, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., had the lowest participation rates (about 58 percent) and for Black women, East St. Louis, Ill., had the lowest rate (42 percent). Again, the labor force activity of these places is related to the fact that the highest proportion of Black families with no members working was found in East St. Louis, Ill. About one-third of the Black families in East St. Louis had no workers in 1980. The unemployment rate ranged from about 6 percent in Dallas and Houston, Tex.,* to 24 percent in Flint, Mich.

Income and Poverty Status

United States, Regions, and States—Black family median income in 1979 ($12,600) was about double the 1969 median ($6,070). However, after adjusting for the 98-percent increase in consumer prices between 1969 and 1979, there was an increase in real median income of only $590 or 5 percent for that period (table 4).[15] The slow rate of growth of real Black family income during the 1970's was due, in part, to several factors—severe inflationary pressures during the early 1970's, economic recession, and the unprecedented increase in the proportion of Black families maintained by a woman with no husband present, since these families have much lower incomes on the average. Families with a female householder are more likely to have lower incomes than other family types because they have fewer earners in the family as well as having more nonworking householders or householders who are working part time.

Black per capita income increased over the 1969-79 period by about 26 percent after adjusting for inflation, bringing the 1979 level to $4,550.[16] Per capita income—which measures the average amount of income for every man, woman, and child—helps standardize the measure of income to account for the declines in Black family size that have occurred and reduces the effect of variation in family size between areas.

About 30 percent of Black persons and 26 percent of Black families in the United States were below the poverty level in 1979 (table 4). Although Blacks accounted for only 12 percent of the total population, they represented 28 percent of the poverty population.[17]

On a regional basis in 1979, median family income levels were lowest and poverty rates for Black persons and families were highest in the South. Blacks in the West fared the best with the highest median family incomes and lowest poverty rates for Black persons and families.

Sizable discrepancies in the median income levels of Black families existed among the States in 1979. The States with the highest Black family median incomes were Vermont ($20,750), Alaska ($19,280), and New Hampshire* ($18,870). In contrast, the lowest values were found in Mississippi ($9,010) and Arkansas ($9,050); these States recorded the lowest median family incomes in the total population as well. Mississippi had the highest poverty rates for both Black persons and families (44 and 39 percent).

Selected Counties and Places—Variations in Black family median income levels and poverty rates among the 446 substate areas were immense in 1979. Factors accounting for these differences by area include the major correlates of income levels well-established for individuals; for example, the distributions by age, sex, education, occupation, and family type. Differences in the cost of living may reduce the effect of these differentials on the standard of living, but powerful discrepancies still remain.

Montgomery County and Prince Georges County, Md., led the counties of 50,000 or more Black population with the highest Black family median incomes in 1979 (about $23,000) (table 8). Prince Georges County, Md., also had the lowest poverty rates for both Black families (7 percent) and persons (9 percent), compared to St. Clair County, Ill., with the highest rates—38 percent for Black families and 42 percent for Black persons.

There were vast differences in 1979 poverty rates among Black persons and families in places of 50,000 or more Black population (table 12). For Black persons, the poverty rate varied from 16 percent in Inglewood, Calif., to 44 percent in East St. Louis, Ill. A similar pattern was observed for Black families in these places; Inglewood, Calif., recorded the lowest rate (14 percent) compared to East St. Louis, Ill., with 40 percent. Gary, Ind., and Flint, Mich.,* had the highest Black family median incomes for these places (about $19,000).

For the counties that were at least 50 percent Black, Charles City County, Va., had the lowest poverty rate for Black persons and families in 1979 (14 percent each) (table 16). Charles City County also led these areas with the highest Black family median income ($17,430).

Among the 446 substate areas discussed in this report, only 32 had Black family median incomes exceeding $20,000 in 1979. Seven places, all small suburban communities[18] with majority Black populations, surpassed $25,000. In comparison, 31 areas had Black family incomes averaging below $7,000.

The poverty rates for some of the substate areas were extremely high. In 42 areas (all with Black majorities), over

[15] The 1969 median income is from the 1970 Census of Population, PC(1)-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 94; and the 1979 median income is from the 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 93.

As a note of comparison, the income data for 1969 and 1979 from the Current Population Surveys (CPSs) yielded different results. After adjusting for inflation, the CPS showed a 2-percent decrease in Black family median income between 1969 and 1979. *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 129, "Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979," tables 11 and 12.

[16] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, table 148.

[17] 1980 Census of Population, PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, United States Summary*, tables 108 and 149.

[18] These places are outside the central cities in metropolitan areas.

one-half of the Black families were below the poverty level. This stands in sharp contrast to the 23 areas that had poverty rates for Black families of less than 10 percent. One-third or more of the Black families were maintained by a woman, no husband present, in 81 percent of the areas with the highest poverty rates but only in 17 percent of the areas with the lowest poverty rates.

*Comparison significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

Table 1. Black Population by Sex for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1970

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES								
United States	226 545 805	26 495 025	11.7	203 211 926	22 580 289	11.1	3 914 736	17.3
Regions and Divisions								
Northeast	49 135 283	4 848 431	9.9	49 040 703	4 344 153	8.9	504 278	11.6
Midwest	58 865 670	5 337 095	9.1	56 571 663	4 571 550	8.1	765 545	16.7
South	75 372 362	14 047 787	18.6	62 795 367	11 969 961	19.1	2 077 826	17.4
West	43 172 490	2 261 712	5.2	34 804 193	1 694 625	4.9	567 087	33.5
Northeast:								
New England	12 348 493	474 549	3.8	11 841 663	388 398	3.3	86 151	22.2
Middle Atlantic	36 786 790	4 373 882	11.9	37 199 040	3 955 755	10.6	418 127	10.6
Midwest:								
East North Central	41 682 217	4 548 546	10.9	40 252 476	3 872 905	9.6	675 641	17.4
West North Central	17 183 453	788 549	4.6	16 319 187	698 645	4.3	89 904	12.9
South:								
South Atlantic	36 959 123	7 651 969	20.7	30 671 337	6 388 496	20.8	1 263 473	19.8
East South Central	14 666 423	2 868 960	19.6	12 803 470	2 571 291	20.1	297 669	11.6
West South Central	23 746 816	3 526 858	14.9	19 320 560	3 010 174	15.6	516 684	17.2
West:								
Mountain	11 372 785	268 790	2.4	8 281 562	180 382	2.2	88 408	49.0
Pacific	31 799 705	1 992 922	6.3	26 522 631	1 514 243	5.7	478 679	31.6
States								
New England:								
Maine	1 124 660	3 128	0.3	992 048	2 800	0.3	328	11.7
New Hampshire	920 610	3 990	0.4	737 681	2 505	0.3	1 485	59.3
Vermont	511 456	1 135	0.2	444 330	761	0.2	374	49.1
Massachusetts	5 737 037	221 279	3.9	5 689 170	175 817	3.1	45 462	25.9
Rhode Island	947 154	27 584	2.9	946 725	25 338	2.7	2 246	8.9
Connecticut	3 107 576	217 433	7.0	3 031 709	181 177	6.0	36 256	20.0
Middle Atlantic:								
New York	17 558 072	2 402 006	13.7	18 236 967	2 168 949	11.9	233 057	10.7
New Jersey	7 364 823	925 066	12.6	7 168 164	770 292	10.7	154 774	20.1
Pennsylvania	11 863 895	1 046 810	8.8	11 793 909	1 016 514	8.6	30 296	3.0
East North Central:								
Ohio	10 797 630	1 076 748	10.0	10 652 017	970 477	9.1	106 271	11.0
Indiana	5 490 224	414 785	7.6	5 193 669	357 464	6.9	57 321	16.0
Illinois	11 426 518	1 675 398	14.7	11 113 976	1 425 674	12.8	249 724	17.5
Michigan	9 262 078	1 199 023	12.9	8 875 083	991 066	11.2	207 957	21.0
Wisconsin	4 705 767	182 592	3.9	4 417 731	128 224	2.9	54 368	42.4
West North Central:								
Minnesota	4 075 970	53 344	1.3	3 804 971	34 868	0.9	18 476	53.0
Iowa	2 913 808	41 700	1.4	2 824 376	32 596	1.2	9 104	27.9
Missouri	4 916 686	514 276	10.5	4 676 501	480 172	10.3	34 104	7.1
North Dakota	652 717	2 568	0.4	617 761	2 494	0.4	74	3.0
South Dakota	690 768	2 144	0.3	665 507	1 627	0.2	517	31.8
Nebraska	1 569 825	48 390	3.1	1 483 493	39 911	2.7	8 479	21.2
Kansas	2 363 679	126 127	5.3	2 246 578	106 977	4.8	19 150	17.9
South Atlantic:								
Delaware	594 338	95 845	16.1	548 104	78 276	14.3	17 569	22.4
Maryland	4 216 975	958 150	22.7	3 922 399	699 479	17.8	258 671	37.0
District of Columbia	638 333	448 906	70.3	756 510	537 712	71.1	-88 806	-16.5
Virginia	5 346 818	1 008 668	18.9	4 648 494	861 368	18.5	147 300	17.1
West Virginia	1 949 644	65 051	3.3	1 744 237	67 342	3.9	-2 291	-3.4
North Carolina	5 881 766	1 318 857	22.4	5 082 059	1 126 478	22.2	192 379	17.1
South Carolina	3 121 820	948 623	30.4	2 590 516	789 041	30.5	159 582	20.2
Georgia	5 463 105	1 465 181	26.8	4 589 575	1 187 149	25.9	278 032	23.4
Florida	9 746 324	1 342 688	13.8	6 789 443	1 041 651	15.3	301 037	28.9
East South Central:								
Kentucky	3 660 777	259 477	7.1	3 218 706	230 793	7.2	28 684	12.4
Tennessee	4 591 120	725 942	15.8	3 923 687	621 261	15.8	104 681	16.8
Alabama	3 893 888	996 335	25.6	3 444 165	903 467	26.2	92 868	10.3
Mississippi	2 520 638	887 206	35.2	2 216 912	815 770	36.8	71 436	8.8
West South Central:								
Arkansas	2 286 435	373 768	16.3	1 923 295	352 445	18.3	21 323	6.1
Louisiana	4 205 900	1 238 241	29.4	3 641 306	1 086 832	29.8	151 409	13.9
Oklahoma	3 025 290	204 674	6.8	2 559 229	171 892	6.7	32 782	19.1
Texas	14 229 191	1 710 175	12.0	11 196 730	1 399 005	12.5	311 170	22.2
Mountain:								
Montana	786 690	1 786	0.2	694 409	1 995	0.3	-209	-10.5
Idaho	943 935	2 716	0.3	712 567	2 130	0.3	586	27.5
Wyoming	469 557	3 364	0.7	332 416	2 568	0.8	796	31.0
Colorado	2 889 964	101 703	3.5	2 207 259	66 411	3.0	35 292	53.1
New Mexico	1 302 894	24 020	1.8	1 016 000	19 555	1.9	4 465	22.8
Arizona	2 718 215	74 977	2.8	1 770 900	53 344	3.0	21 633	40.6
Utah	1 461 037	9 225	0.6	1 059 273	6 617	0.6	2 608	39.4
Nevada	800 493	50 999	6.4	488 738	27 762	5.7	23 237	83.7
Pacific:								
Washington	4 132 156	105 574	2.6	3 409 169	71 308	2.1	34 266	48.1
Oregon	2 633 105	37 060	1.4	2 091 385	26 308	1.3	10 752	40.9
California	23 667 902	1 819 281	7.7	19 953 134	1 400 143	7.0	419 138	29.9
Alaska	401 851	13 643	3.4	300 382	8 911	3.0	4 732	53.1
Hawaii	964 691	17 364	1.8	768 561	7 573	1.0	9 791	129.3

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Table 1. **Black Population by Sex for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1970**—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
MALE								
United States	110 053 161	12 519 189	11.4	98 912 192	10 748 316	10.9	1 770 873	16.5
Regions and Divisions								
Northeast	23 478 950	2 234 331	9.5	23 563 005	2 026 944	8.6	207 387	10.2
Midwest	28 613 762	2 519 750	8.8	27 562 699	2 182 221	7.9	337 529	15.5
South	36 589 074	6 639 980	18.1	30 587 841	5 702 102	18.6	937 878	16.4
West	21 371 375	1 125 128	5.3	17 198 647	837 049	4.9	288 079	34.4
Northeast:								
New England	5 923 926	225 355	3.8	5 714 879	184 526	3.2	40 829	22.1
Middle Atlantic	17 555 024	2 008 976	11.4	17 848 126	1 842 418	10.3	166 558	9.0
Midwest:								
East North Central	20 242 115	2 141 197	10.6	19 602 400	1 847 573	9.4	293 624	15.9
West North Central	8 371 647	378 553	4.5	7 960 299	334 648	4.2	43 905	13.1
South:								
South Atlantic	17 878 013	3 617 744	20.2	14 943 655	3 052 612	20.4	565 132	18.5
East South Central	7 091 051	1 344 584	19.0	6 212 868	1 213 040	19.5	131 544	10.8
West South Central	11 620 010	1 677 652	14.4	9 431 318	1 436 450	15.2	241 202	16.8
West:								
Mountain	5 648 293	139 197	2.5	4 101 800	92 705	2.3	46 492	50.2
Pacific	15 723 082	985 931	6.3	13 096 847	744 344	5.7	241 587	32.5
States								
New England:								
Maine	546 235	1 906	0.3	482 865	1 618	0.3	288	17.8
New Hampshire	448 462	2 275	0.5	360 672	1 418	0.4	857	60.4
Vermont	249 080	645	0.3	217 166	443	0.2	202	45.6
Massachusetts	2 730 893	105 050	3.8	2 719 398	82 573	3.0	22 477	27.2
Rhode Island	451 251	13 351	3.0	464 291	12 825	2.8	526	4.1
Connecticut	1 498 005	102 128	6.8	1 470 487	85 649	5.8	16 479	19.2
Middle Atlantic:								
New York	8 339 422	1 094 310	13.1	8 715 339	1 001 996	11.5	92 314	9.2
New Jersey	3 533 012	430 806	12.2	3 467 373	363 756	10.5	67 050	18.4
Pennsylvania	5 682 590	483 860	8.5	5 665 414	476 666	8.4	7 194	1.5
East North Central:								
Ohio	5 217 137	505 987	9.7	5 163 373	461 274	8.9	44 713	9.7
Indiana	2 665 825	196 534	7.4	2 531 170	171 942	6.8	24 592	14.3
Illinois	5 537 537	782 455	14.1	5 391 836	673 097	12.5	109 358	16.2
Michigan	4 516 189	568 933	12.6	4 348 648	479 144	11.0	89 789	18.7
Wisconsin	2 305 427	87 288	3.8	2 167 373	62 116	2.9	25 172	40.5
West North Central:								
Minnesota	1 997 826	27 256	1.4	1 863 810	17 641	0.9	9 615	54.5
Iowa	1 416 390	20 842	1.5	1 372 867	15 958	1.2	4 884	30.6
Missouri	2 365 487	240 721	10.2	2 255 952	226 296	10.0	14 425	6.4
North Dakota	328 426	1 670	0.5	311 609	1 536	0.5	134	8.7
South Dakota	340 683	1 407	0.4	330 033	994	0.3	413	41.5
Nebraska	765 894	23 478	3.1	724 455	19 291	2.7	4 187	21.7
Kansas	1 156 941	63 179	5.5	1 101 573	52 932	4.8	10 247	19.4
South Atlantic:								
Delaware	286 599	44 999	15.7	267 332	37 646	14.1	7 353	19.5
Maryland	2 042 810	453 983	22.2	1 916 321	336 950	17.6	117 033	34.7
District of Columbia	295 417	206 814	70.0	351 491	252 602	71.9	-45 788	-18.1
Virginia	2 618 310	484 406	18.5	2 297 121	419 248	18.3	65 158	15.5
West Virginia	945 408	30 421	3.2	844 669	31 634	3.7	-1 213	-3.8
North Carolina	2 855 385	626 026	21.9	2 488 367	540 718	21.7	85 308	15.8
South Carolina	1 518 013	447 793	29.5	1 272 087	376 912	29.6	70 881	18.8
Georgia	2 640 445	686 341	26.0	2 230 696	558 207	25.0	128 134	23.0
Florida	4 675 626	636 961	13.6	3 275 571	498 695	15.2	138 266	27.7
East South Central:								
Kentucky	1 789 039	126 159	7.1	1 579 036	111 642	7.1	14 517	13.0
Tennessee	2 216 600	339 168	15.3	1 897 674	291 735	15.4	47 433	16.3
Alabama	1 871 534	462 865	24.7	1 661 941	423 083	25.5	39 782	9.4
Mississippi	1 213 878	416 392	34.3	1 074 217	386 580	36.0	29 812	7.7
West South Central:								
Arkansas	1 104 688	174 668	15.8	932 310	167 019	17.9	7 649	4.6
Louisiana	2 039 894	580 656	28.5	1 771 484	515 231	29.1	65 425	12.7
Oklahoma	1 476 705	99 411	6.7	1 246 355	81 299	6.5	18 112	22.3
Texas	6 998 723	822 917	11.8	5 481 169	672 901	12.3	150 016	22.3
Mountain:								
Montana	392 625	1 139	0.3	347 005	1 254	0.4	-115	-9.2
Idaho	471 155	1 646	0.3	355 750	1 306	0.4	340	26.0
Wyoming	240 560	1 882	0.8	166 775	1 369	0.8	513	37.5
Colorado	1 434 293	52 111	3.6	1 089 377	34 047	3.1	18 064	53.1
New Mexico	642 157	12 550	2.0	500 824	9 833	2.0	2 717	27.6
Arizona	1 337 942	38 894	2.9	871 006	26 969	3.1	11 925	44.2
Utah	724 501	5 382	0.7	523 265	3 987	0.8	1 395	35.0
Nevada	405 060	25 593	6.3	247 798	13 940	5.6	11 653	83.6
Pacific:								
Washington	2 052 307	57 135	2.8	1 693 747	37 837	2.2	19 298	51.0
Oregon	1 296 566	19 136	1.5	1 023 952	13 188	1.3	5 948	45.1
California	11 666 485	890 178	7.6	9 816 685	683 026	7.0	207 152	30.3
Alaska	213 041	7 678	3.6	163 258	5 308	3.3	2 370	44.6
Hawaii	494 683	11 804	2.4	399 205	4 985	1.2	6 819	136.8

22

Table 1. Black Population by Sex for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980 and 1970—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Total	Black	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
FEMALE								
United States	116 492 644	13 975 836	12.0	104 299 734	11 831 973	11.3	2 143 863	18.1
Regions and Divisions								
Northeast	25 656 333	2 614 100	10.2	25 477 698	2 317 209	9.1	296 891	12.8
Midwest	30 251 908	2 817 345	9.3	29 008 964	2 389 329	8.2	428 016	17.9
South	38 783 288	7 407 807	19.1	32 207 526	6 267 859	19.5	1 139 948	18.2
West	21 801 115	1 136 584	5.2	17 605 546	857 576	4.9	279 008	32.5
Northeast:								
New England	6 424 567	249 194	3.9	6 126 784	203 872	3.3	45 322	22.2
Middle Atlantic	19 231 766	2 364 906	12.3	19 350 914	2 113 337	10.9	251 569	11.9
Midwest:								
East North Central	21 440 102	2 407 349	11.2	20 650 076	2 025 332	9.8	382 017	18.9
West North Central	8 811 806	409 996	4.7	8 358 888	363 997	4.4	45 999	12.6
South:								
South Atlantic	19 081 110	4 034 225	21.1	15 727 682	3 335 884	21.2	698 341	20.9
East South Central	7 575 374	1 524 376	20.1	6 590 602	1 358 251	20.6	166 125	12.2
West South Central	12 126 806	1 849 206	15.2	9 889 242	1 573 724	15.9	275 482	17.5
West:								
Mountain	5 724 492	129 593	2.3	4 179 762	87 677	2.1	41 916	47.8
Pacific	16 076 623	1 006 991	6.3	13 425 784	769 899	5.7	237 092	30.8
States								
New England:								
Maine	578 425	1 222	0.2	509 183	1 182	0.2	40	3.4
New Hampshire	472 148	1 715	0.4	377 009	1 087	0.3	628	57.8
Vermont	262 376	490	0.2	227 164	318	0.1	172	54.1
Massachusetts	3 006 144	116 229	3.9	2 969 772	93 244	3.1	22 985	24.7
Rhode Island	495 903	14 233	2.9	482 434	12 513	2.6	1 720	13.7
Connecticut	1 609 571	115 305	7.2	1 561 222	95 528	6.1	19 777	20.7
Middle Atlantic:								
New York	9 218 650	1 307 696	14.2	9 521 628	1 166 953	12.3	140 743	12.1
New Jersey	3 831 811	484 260	12.9	3 700 791	406 536	11.0	87 724	21.6
Pennsylvania	6 181 305	562 950	9.1	6 128 495	539 848	8.8	23 102	4.3
East North Central:								
Ohio	5 580 493	570 761	10.2	5 488 644	509 203	9.3	61 558	12.1
Indiana	2 824 399	218 251	7.7	2 662 499	185 522	7.0	32 729	17.6
Illinois	5 888 981	892 943	15.2	5 722 140	752 577	13.2	140 366	18.7
Michigan	4 745 889	630 090	13.3	4 526 435	511 922	11.3	118 168	23.1
Wisconsin	2 400 340	95 304	4.0	2 250 358	66 108	2.9	29 196	44.2
West North Central:								
Minnesota	2 078 144	26 088	1.3	1 941 161	17 227	0.9	8 861	51.4
Iowa	1 497 418	20 858	1.4	1 451 509	16 638	1.1	4 220	25.4
Missouri	2 551 199	273 555	10.7	2 420 549	253 876	10.5	19 679	7.8
North Dakota	324 291	898	0.3	306 152	958	0.3	-60	-6.3
South Dakota	350 085	737	0.2	335 474	633	0.2	104	16.4
Nebraska	803 931	24 912	3.1	759 038	20 620	2.7	4 292	20.8
Kansas	1 206 738	62 948	5.2	1 145 005	54 045	4.7	8 903	16.5
South Atlantic:								
Delaware	307 739	50 846	16.5	280 772	40 630	14.5	10 216	25.1
Maryland	2 174 165	504 167	23.2	2 006 078	362 529	18.1	141 638	39.1
District of Columbia	342 916	242 092	70.6	405 019	285 110	70.4	-43 018	-15.1
Virginia	2 728 508	524 262	19.2	2 351 373	442 120	18.8	82 142	18.6
West Virginia	1 004 236	34 630	3.4	899 568	35 708	4.0	-1 078	-3.0
North Carolina	3 026 381	692 831	22.9	2 593 692	585 760	22.6	107 071	18.3
South Carolina	1 603 807	500 830	31.2	1 318 429	412 129	31.3	88 701	21.5
Georgia	2 822 660	778 840	27.6	2 358 879	628 942	26.7	149 898	23.8
Florida	5 070 698	705 727	13.9	3 513 872	542 936	15.5	162 771	30.0
East South Central:								
Kentucky	1 871 738	133 318	7.1	1 639 670	119 151	7.3	14 167	11.9
Tennessee	2 374 520	386 774	16.3	2 026 013	329 526	16.3	57 248	17.4
Alabama	2 022 354	533 470	26.4	1 782 224	480 384	27.0	53 086	11.1
Mississippi	1 306 760	470 814	36.0	1 142 695	429 190	37.6	41 624	9.7
West South Central:								
Arkansas	1 181 747	199 100	16.8	990 985	185 426	18.7	13 674	7.4
Louisiana	2 166 006	657 585	30.4	1 869 822	571 601	30.6	85 984	15.0
Oklahoma	1 548 585	105 263	6.8	1 312 874	90 593	6.9	14 670	16.2
Texas	7 230 468	887 258	12.3	5 715 561	726 104	12.7	161 154	22.2
Mountain:								
Montana	394 065	647	0.2	347 404	741	0.2	-94	-12.7
Idaho	472 780	1 070	0.2	356 817	824	0.2	246	29.9
Wyoming	228 997	1 482	0.6	165 641	1 199	0.7	283	23.6
Colorado	1 455 671	49 592	3.4	1 117 882	32 364	2.9	17 228	53.2
New Mexico	660 737	11 470	1.7	515 176	9 722	1.9	1 748	18.0
Arizona	1 380 273	36 083	2.6	899 894	26 375	2.9	9 708	36.8
Utah	736 536	3 843	0.5	536 008	2 630	0.5	1 213	46.1
Nevada	395 433	25 406	6.4	240 940	13 822	5.7	11 584	83.8
Pacific:								
Washington	2 079 849	48 439	2.3	1 715 422	33 471	2.0	14 968	44.7
Oregon	1 336 539	17 924	1.3	1 067 433	13 120	1.2	4 804	36.6
California	12 001 417	929 103	7.7	10 136 449	717 117	7.1	211 986	29.6
Alaska	188 810	5 965	3.2	137 124	3 603	2.6	2 362	65.6
Hawaii	470 008	5 560	1.2	369 356	2 588	0.7	2 972	114.8

23

Table 2. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States by Rank: 1980

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	United States Regions States	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
						18 and over				18 and over		
					Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Median
	United States	26 495 025	12 519 189	13 975 836	9 395 912	17 099 113	15 012 255	2 086 858	35.5	64.5	56.7	7.9	24.9
	REGIONS												
	Northeast	4 848 431	2 234 331	2 614 100	1 648 699	3 199 732	2 856 733	342 999	34.0	66.0	58.9	7.1	26.4
	Midwest	5 337 095	2 519 750	2 817 345	1 935 131	3 401 964	3 023 974	377 990	36.3	63.7	56.7	7.1	24.6
	South	14 047 787	6 639 980	7 407 807	5 059 393	8 988 394	7 759 561	1 228 833	36.0	64.0	55.2	8.7	24.5
	West	2 261 712	1 125 128	1 136 584	752 689	1 509 023	1 371 987	137 036	33.3	66.7	60.7	6.1	25.2
	STATES												
1	New York	2 402 006	1 094 310	1 307 696	805 408	1 596 598	1 433 057	163 541	33.5	66.5	59.7	6.8	27.0
2	California	1 819 281	890 178	929 103	600 407	1 218 874	1 103 523	115 351	33.0	67.0	60.7	6.3	25.7
3	Texas	1 710 175	822 917	887 258	603 939	1 106 236	963 362	142 874	35.3	64.7	56.3	8.4	24.6
4	Illinois	1 675 398	782 455	892 943	618 269	1 057 129	947 652	109 477	36.9	63.1	56.6	6.5	24.3
5	Georgia	1 465 181	686 341	778 840	538 884	926 297	807 060	119 237	36.8	63.2	55.1	8.1	24.2
6	Florida	1 342 688	636 961	705 727	504 421	838 267	737 275	100 992	37.6	62.4	54.9	7.5	24.0
7	North Carolina	1 318 857	626 026	692 831	461 616	857 241	743 266	113 975	35.0	65.0	56.4	8.6	24.7
8	Louisiana	1 238 241	580 636	657 585	472 054	766 187	658 564	107 623	38.1	61.9	53.2	8.7	23.4
9	Michigan	1 199 023	568 933	630 090	436 061	762 962	680 046	82 916	36.4	63.6	56.7	6.9	24.9
10	Ohio	1 076 748	505 987	570 761	368 156	708 592	624 166	84 426	34.2	65.8	58.0	7.8	25.8
11	Pennsylvania	1 046 810	483 860	562 950	340 887	705 923	610 263	95 660	32.6	67.4	58.3	9.1	27.1
12	Virginia	1 008 668	484 406	524 262	331 521	677 147	590 561	86 586	32.9	67.1	58.5	8.6	25.9
13	Alabama	996 335	462 865	533 470	369 477	626 858	520 862	105 996	37.1	62.9	52.3	10.6	24.1
14	Maryland	958 150	453 983	504 167	323 452	634 698	576 817	57 881	33.8	66.2	60.2	6.0	25.8
15	South Carolina	948 623	447 793	500 830	352 501	596 122	519 505	76 617	37.2	62.8	54.8	8.1	23.8
16	New Jersey	925 066	430 806	494 260	331 859	593 207	535 181	58 026	35.9	64.1	57.9	6.3	25.3
17	Mississippi	887 206	416 392	470 814	357 386	529 820	435 492	94 328	40.3	59.7	49.1	10.6	22.3
18	Tennessee	725 942	339 168	386 774	256 927	469 015	397 738	71 277	35.4	64.6	54.8	9.8	24.7
19	Missouri	514 276	240 721	273 555	182 973	331 303	285 435	45 868	35.6	64.4	55.5	8.9	24.8
20	District of Columbia	448 906	206 814	242 092	123 388	325 518	282 753	42 765	27.5	72.5	63.0	9.5	29.2
21	Indiana	414 785	196 534	218 251	152 965	261 820	231 736	30 084	36.9	63.1	55.9	7.3	24.1
22	Arkansas	373 768	174 668	199 100	146 675	227 093	180 708	46 385	39.2	60.8	48.3	12.4	23.2
23	Kentucky	259 477	126 159	133 318	87 591	171 886	146 028	25 858	33.8	66.2	56.3	10.0	24.5
24	Massachusetts	221 279	105 050	116 229	76 606	144 673	131 957	12 716	34.6	65.4	59.6	5.7	24.7
25	Connecticut	217 433	102 128	115 305	81 074	136 359	125 221	11 138	37.3	62.7	57.6	5.1	24.2
26	Oklahoma	208 674	99 411	105 263	74 181	130 493	110 613	19 880	36.2	63.8	54.0	9.7	23.6
27	Wisconsin	182 592	87 288	95 304	75 850	106 742	99 820	6 922	41.5	58.5	54.7	3.8	21.7
28	Kansas	126 127	63 179	62 948	44 313	81 814	71 755	10 059	35.1	64.9	56.9	8.0	23.3
29	Washington	105 574	57 133	48 439	35 117	70 457	65 479	4 978	33.3	66.7	62.0	4.7	24.0
30	Colorado	101 703	52 111	49 592	34 092	67 611	62 856	4 755	33.5	66.5	61.8	4.7	24.4
31	Delaware	95 845	44 999	50 846	35 319	60 526	53 807	6 719	36.9	63.1	56.1	7.0	24.2
32	Arizona	74 977	38 894	36 083	26 731	48 246	43 159	5 087	35.7	64.3	57.6	6.8	23.7
33	West Virginia	65 051	30 421	34 630	20 061	44 990	35 150	9 840	30.8	69.2	54.0	15.1	27.4
34	Minnesota	53 344	27 256	26 088	20 488	32 856	30 297	2 559	38.4	61.6	56.8	4.8	23.4
35	Nevada	50 999	25 593	25 406	19 756	31 243	29 387	1 856	38.7	61.3	57.6	3.6	22.9
36	Nebraska	48 390	23 478	24 912	18 842	29 548	26 635	2 913	38.9	61.1	55.0	6.0	22.7
37	Iowa	41 769	20 842	20 858	15 750	25 930	23 262	2 688	37.8	62.2	55.8	6.4	22.7
38	Oregon	37 060	19 136	17 924	13 238	23 822	21 435	2 387	35.7	64.3	57.8	6.4	24.4
39	Rhode Island	27 584	13 351	14 233	10 136	17 448	15 878	1 570	36.7	63.3	57.6	5.7	23.5
40	New Mexico	24 020	12 550	11 470	8 646	15 374	13 904	1 470	36.0	64.0	57.9	6.1	23.4
41	Hawaii	17 364	11 804	5 560	4 493	12 871	12 721	150	25.9	74.1	73.3	0.9	22.3
42	Alaska	13 643	7 678	5 965	4 536	9 107	8 893	214	33.2	66.8	65.2	1.6	23.5
43	Utah	9 225	5 382	3 843	3 124	6 101	5 671	430	33.9	66.1	61.5	4.7	22.2
44	New Hampshire	3 990	2 275	1 715	1 321	2 669	2 523	146	33.1	66.9	63.2	3.7	22.7
45	Wyoming	3 364	1 882	1 482	1 110	2 254	2 091	163	33.0	67.0	62.2	4.8	23.0
46	Maine	3 128	1 906	1 222	1 038	2 090	1 941	149	33.2	66.8	62.1	4.8	22.7
47	Idaho	2 716	1 646	1 070	868	1 848	1 733	115	32.0	68.0	63.8	4.2	23.3
48	North Dakota	2 568	1 670	898	800	1 768	1 746	22	31.2	68.8	68.0	0.9	21.8
49	South Dakota	2 144	1 407	737	664	1 480	1 424	56	31.0	69.0	66.4	2.6	21.9
50	Montana	1 786	1 139	647	571	1 215	1 135	80	32.0	68.0	63.5	4.5	22.9
51	Vermont	1 135	645	490	370	765	712	53	32.6	67.4	62.7	4.7	21.8

24

Table 3. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States: 1980

(States are listed by size of Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions States	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
United States	8 381 668	2 337 846	3.07	6 043 822	3 390 143	2 283 777	37.8	3.72
REGIONS								
Northeast	1 624 257	501 837	2.90	1 122 420	570 917	481 381	42.9	3.57
Midwest	1 718 821	496 623	3.03	1 222 198	650 605	497 288	40.7	3.69
South	4 258 708	1 086 404	3.20	3 172 304	1 864 508	1 118 511	35.3	3.82
West	779 882	252 982	2.81	526 900	304 113	186 597	35.4	3.47
STATES								
New York	824 957	267 031	2.83	557 926	280 306	243 429	43.6	3.53
California	632 941	206 669	2.80	426 272	239 427	157 091	36.9	3.47
Texas	544 226	148 040	3.04	396 186	249 888	124 431	31.4	3.69
Illinois	522 461	149 853	3.14	372 608	190 649	158 395	42.5	3.83
Georgia	439 691	108 796	3.23	330 895	188 269	123 689	37.4	3.85
Florida	406 045	105 818	3.21	300 227	165 306	115 038	38.3	3.81
North Carolina	392 002	91 115	3.23	300 887	182 410	101 679	33.8	3.80
Louisiana	365 643	88 674	3.30	276 969	162 005	98 752	35.7	3.94
Michigan	386 794	109 592	3.03	277 202	144 816	115 020	41.5	3.66
Ohio	367 910	110 196	2.86	257 714	144 218	99 119	38.5	3.52
Pennsylvania	350 492	108 281	2.91	242 211	120 920	104 403	43.1	3.56
Virginia	309 677	75 799	3.13	233 878	144 118	75 841	32.4	3.67
Alabama	294 373	71 354	3.31	223 019	131 972	78 931	35.4	3.96
Maryland	299 813	77 622	3.12	222 191	124 774	81 820	36.8	3.65
South Carolina	263 939	55 651	3.49	208 288	128 075	68 366	32.8	4.07
New Jersey	292 821	78 586	3.08	214 235	113 953	87 441	40.8	3.67
Mississippi	246 453	57 465	3.52	188 988	114 866	62 965	33.3	4.20
Tennessee	222 913	57 411	3.16	165 502	92 479	62 973	38.0	3.79
Missouri	164 798	49 063	3.04	115 735	62 536	45 848	39.6	3.75
District of Columbia	161 961	60 527	2.70	101 434	49 529	43 556	42.9	3.47
Indiana	131 435	35 674	3.07	95 761	53 760	36 191	37.8	3.70
Arkansas	112 131	30 295	3.25	81 836	49 007	28 070	34.3	3.98
Kentucky	81 973	23 447	2.96	58 526	32 903	22 538	38.5	3.61
Massachusetts	74 434	24 613	2.84	49 821	25 167	21 376	43.3	3.54
Connecticut	69 819	19 516	3.02	50 303	26 125	21 456	42.7	3.64
Oklahoma	66 484	19 627	2.93	46 857	27 990	16 526	35.3	3.62
Wisconsin	56 048	14 952	3.15	41 096	19 067	19 604	47.7	3.77
Kansas	40 280	11 739	2.93	28 541	17 056	9 997	35.0	3.58
Washington	36 536	12 442	2.72	24 094	15 072	7 412	30.8	3.39
Colorado	35 014	11 170	2.80	23 844	15 184	7 242	30.4	3.44
Delaware	29 558	7 921	3.15	21 637	11 770	8 374	38.7	3.72
Arizona	24 127	7 184	3.03	16 943	11 017	4 830	28.5	3.69
West Virginia	21 826	6 842	2.84	14 984	9 147	4 962	33.1	3.55
Minnesota	18 544	6 541	2.73	12 003	6 462	4 763	39.7	3.45
Nevada	16 103	4 628	3.12	11 475	6 674	3 946	34.4	3.75
Nebraska	15 758	4 542	2.97	11 216	5 826	4 791	42.7	3.60
Iowa	13 429	4 101	2.93	9 328	5 327	3 492	37.4	3.59
Oregon	12 896	4 456	2.77	8 440	4 741	3 081	36.5	3.46
Rhode Island	9 303	3 042	2.82	6 261	3 114	2 829	45.2	3.51
New Mexico	7 816	2 252	2.97	5 564	3 849	1 404	25.2	3.61
Hawaii	4 602	1 100	2.98	3 502	3 077	289	8.3	3.37
Alaska	4 239	1 065	2.94	3 174	2 412	603	19.0	3.41
Utah	2 904	1 078	2.75	1 826	1 292	414	22.7	3.48
New Hampshire	1 224	397	2.87	827	656	126	15.2	3.56
Wyoming	1 168	405	2.81	763	551	164	21.5	3.52
Maine	889	248	2.94	641	514	100	15.6	3.51
Idaho	952	340	2.66	612	493	81	13.2	3.38
North Dakota	717	153	2.99	564	514	32	5.7	3.40
South Dakota	647	217	2.82	430	374	36	8.4	3.46
Montana	584	193	2.71	391	324	40	10.2	3.34
Vermont	318	123	2.70	195	162	21	10.8	3.43

Table 4. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Regions and States: 1980

(States are listed by size of Black population. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions States	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Percent in labor force: Male, 16 years old and over	Percent in labor force: Female, 16 years old and over	Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of families
United States	26 482 349	51.2	8.4	66.7	53.3	11.8	17.5	10 943	12 598	4 545	29.9	26.5
REGIONS												
Northeast	4 849 969	56.4	8.4	65.5	52.8	12.2	20.8	11 447	13 288	4 929	27.9	25.3
Midwest	5 332 907	54.9	7.9	66.3	52.9	16.2	19.5	12 362	14 694	5 095	27.6	24.6
South	14 038 782	44.9	8.0	66.6	53.1	10.1	15.8	9 970	11 595	4 021	32.5	28.6
West	2 260 691	68.7	11.4	70.1	56.4	11.0	16.7	12 553	14 888	5 671	22.6	20.3
STATES												
New York	2 405 818	57.6	8.8	64.8	52.8	11.3	21.1	11 150	13 026	4 946	28.3	25.7
California	1 818 660	68.5	11.3	68.6	55.5	11.1	18.0	12 523	14 887	5 710	22.5	20.6
Texas	1 704 741	53.0	9.1	71.0	57.6	6.9	12.5	11 025	13 042	4 500	27.6	24.2
Illinois	1 674 467	54.6	8.3	66.0	51.2	15.2	21.6	12 279	14 478	4 948	30.2	27.0
Georgia	1 464 435	41.7	7.5	67.7	53.5	10.3	15.7	9 446	10 975	3 785	34.1	30.4
Florida	1 343 134	44.6	7.3	67.5	56.1	8.6	15.1	9 423	10 807	3 832	34.7	31.2
North Carolina	1 319 054	43.0	7.3	68.5	54.8	10.2	13.3	9 833	11 388	3 778	30.4	27.1
Louisiana	1 238 472	40.5	7.5	63.5	46.5	10.7	19.8	8 700	10 459	3 628	38.0	34.1
Michigan	1 197 177	55.2	7.6	64.2	50.3	21.5	22.6	13 695	15 817	5 524	25.8	23.5
Ohio	1 076 742	54.7	7.0	66.4	53.0	14.9	18.7	11 809	14 459	5 097	27.0	24.1
Pennsylvania	1 045 318	52.1	6.5	61.6	47.7	15.7	24.3	11 007	12 715	4 704	29.8	26.4
Virginia	1 008 665	43.0	7.9	68.7	55.1	9.1	13.6	11 631	13 219	4 544	26.1	22.8
Alabama	996 283	41.4	7.2	61.4	45.9	13.2	19.7	8 298	10 048	3 340	38.5	33.9
Maryland	957 418	56.6	11.3	71.1	61.6	10.4	12.5	15 123	16 829	5 704	21.3	18.5
South Carolina	947 969	38.9	6.4	67.3	52.9	10.5	14.5	9 747	11 294	3 467	33.2	29.9
New Jersey	924 909	56.4	8.6	69.5	56.3	12.0	17.5	12 662	14 540	5 101	26.0	23.6
Mississippi	887 111	32.7	7.1	59.5	46.1	12.8	18.9	7 414	9 013	2 833	44.4	39.0
Tennessee	724 808	44.7	7.9	64.2	52.2	12.7	17.6	9 355	11 100	3 884	34.2	29.9
Missouri	513 385	52.7	7.9	67.2	57.3	14.0	14.4	11 498	13 774	4 680	27.6	23.1
District of Columbia	448 370	56.3	12.2	66.0	57.1	8.7	16.3	13 860	16 362	6 396	22.0	18.6
Indiana	414 489	54.3	7.0	69.4	57.5	15.7	14.0	13 589	15 964	5 233	24.1	21.3
Arkansas	373 025	36.3	6.0	58.2	42.9	12.8	22.4	7 283	9 053	3 012	42.7	37.1
Kentucky	259 289	49.7	6.5	64.5	51.9	14.7	17.7	9 221	11 126	4 045	33.0	29.0
Massachusetts	221 029	64.5	11.9	68.0	55.6	8.7	19.4	11 438	13 249	4 982	25.3	23.8
Connecticut	216 641	56.8	8.6	72.0	59.8	9.9	16.4	12 433	14 201	5 085	25.4	23.6
Oklahoma	204 810	57.2	9.7	66.4	53.0	8.3	16.9	9 698	11 683	4 243	30.1	26.2
Wisconsin	183 169	54.4	8.3	68.2	55.9	13.9	18.9	12 402	13 450	4 847	28.8	27.6
Kansas	126 356	60.9	9.3	69.0	55.0	10.8	15.2	10 849	12 754	4 693	26.9	23.1
Washington	105 604	72.6	12.7	75.6	59.5	11.4	12.1	13 243	15 833	5 867	20.9	17.3
Colorado	101 695	74.4	13.8	77.4	63.1	8.7	10.8	13 244	15 732	5 884	21.4	18.7
Delaware	96 157	50.1	8.6	68.5	57.2	11.5	13.2	11 858	13 127	4 536	27.6	25.1
Arizona	74 159	60.6	10.8	70.4	57.3	11.2	12.3	11 548	13 724	4 831	27.0	22.6
West Virginia	65 041	52.1	9.2	52.6	39.0	12.3	26.2	10 017	12 318	4 415	27.0	21.4
Minnesota	52 325	70.6	16.9	70.6	58.1	9.5	15.7	12 285	14 512	5 364	26.6	23.5
Nevada	51 203	61.4	8.0	76.8	68.0	9.1	8.3	13 501	15 424	5 227	20.4	18.1
Nebraska	47 946	61.0	9.3	69.1	55.3	9.8	15.9	10 883	12 448	4 567	29.0	26.2
Iowa	42 228	60.6	12.1	67.5	55.6	12.2	15.4	12 058	14 258	4 969	28.2	24.1
Oregon	37 454	68.0	12.2	68.2	56.4	14.2	17.7	11 551	13 409	5 169	28.3	24.6
Rhode Island	27 361	58.0	8.4	69.9	54.3	13.1	18.8	10 236	11 941	4 364	31.0	28.7
New Mexico	23 071	62.8	10.3	74.2	51.7	13.1	16.1	10 553	12 063	4 371	29.3	26.2
Hawaii	17 687	91.5	14.0	94.7	61.4	12.9	4.2	13 002	12 764	5 437	16.2	11.5
Alaska	13 748	83.3	10.1	89.9	74.4	14.4	4.8	18 674	19 275	8 401	10.9	9.2
Utah	9 691	69.7	13.9	61.2	55.1	9.9	8.9	12 162	15 041	4 856	29.4	18.1
New Hampshire	4 324	79.6	22.7	79.5	63.4	5.0	6.3	16 373	18 867	5 858	17.0	12.0
Wyoming	3 270	75.4	9.8	77.4	56.8	6.9	3.8	11 111	14 073	5 335	21.6	14.1
Maine	3 381	74.2	12.5	83.2	49.8	10.4	6.5	12 237	13 577	4 617	15.6	10.7
Idaho	2 711	74.4	15.2	82.0	55.5	11.0	6.3	11 290	12 961	4 952	21.3	13.3
North Dakota	2 471	92.9	23.3	93.4	72.1	13.4	1.7	13 537	14 036	5 098	13.1	10.4
South Dakota	2 152	85.7	17.7	82.0	65.1	18.3	3.9	11 638	11 778	4 542	17.3	11.1
Montana	1 738	80.3	17.4	73.7	64.9	11.3	8.8	12 500	14 226	5 252	25.4	20.9
Vermont	1 188	83.7	31.1	70.6	58.0	7.1	4.1	15 000	20 750	6 035	15.9	8.1

26

Table 5. Counties With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	United States Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	United States	226 545 805	26 495 025	11.7	203 211 926	22 580 289	11.1	3 914 736	17.3
	Total counties with 50,000 or more Black population	79 411 227	16 165 781	20.4	77 445 438	13 714 144	17.7	2 451 637	17.9
	Alabama:								
20	Jefferson County	671 324	223 759	33.3	644 991	206 464	32.0	17 295	8.4
33	Mobile County	364 980	114 787	31.5	317 308	102 383	32.3	12 404	12.1
58	Montgomery County	197 038	77 614	39.4	167 790	60 771	36.2	16 843	27.7
	Arkansas:								
54	Pulaski County	340 613	81 407	23.9	287 189	58 402	20.3	23 005	39.4
	California:								
22	Alameda County	1 105 379	203 612	18.4	1 073 184	161 282	15.0	42 330	26.2
78	Contra Costa County	656 380	60 172	9.2	558 389	41 620	7.5	18 552	44.6
2	Los Angeles County	7 477 503	943 968	12.6	7 032 075	762 844	10.8	181 124	23.7
83	Sacramento County	783 381	58 951	7.5	631 498	36 418	5.8	22 533	61.9
43	San Diego County	1 861 846	104 452	5.6	1 357 854	62 028	4.6	42 424	68.4
53	San Francisco County	678 974	86 414	12.7	715 674	96 078	13.4	-9 664	-10.1
	Colorado:								
81	Denver County	492 365	59 252	12.0	514 678	47 011	9.1	12 241	26.0
	Connecticut:								
74	Fairfield County	807 143	66 155	8.2	792 814	56 408	7.1	9 747	17.3
73	Hartford County	807 766	66 350	8.2	816 737	54 645	6.7	11 705	21.4
71	New Haven County	761 337	67 488	8.9	744 948	56 630	7.6	10 858	19.2
	Delaware:								
79	New Castle County	398 115	60 116	15.1	385 856	48 869	12.7	11 247	23.0
	District of Columbia:								
7	District of Columbia	638 333	448 906	70.3	756 510	537 712	71.1	-88 806	-16.5
	Florida:								
35	Broward County	1 018 200	113 608	11.2	620 100	77 444	12.5	36 164	46.7
18	Dade County	1 625 781	280 434	17.2	1 267 792	189 666	15.0	90 768	47.9
27	Duval County	571 003	140 561	24.6	528 865	118 158	22.3	22 403	19.0
52	Hillsborough County	646 960	86 464	13.4	490 265	66 648	13.6	19 816	29.7
68	Orange County	471 016	69 557	14.8	344 311	48 490	14.1	21 067	43.4
59	Palm Beach County	576 863	77 576	13.4	348 753	61 015	17.5	16 561	27.1
91	Pinellas County	728 531	55 206	7.6	522 329	42 765	8.2	12 441	29.1
	Georgia:								
84	Bibb County	150 256	58 069	38.6	143 418	49 506	34.5	8 563	17.3
60	Chatham County	202 226	77 310	38.2	187 767	63 676	33.9	13 634	21.4
29	De Kalb County	483 024	130 980	27.1	415 387	56 874	13.7	74 106	130.3
16	Fulton County	589 904	303 508	51.5	607 592	237 439	39.1	66 069	27.8
85	Muscogee County	170 108	57 884	34.0	167 377	42 945	25.7	14 939	34.8
70	Richmond County	181 629	67 981	37.4	162 437	48 624	29.9	19 357	39.8
	Illinois:								
1	Cook County	5 253 655	1 346 464	25.6	5 492 369	1 183 475	21.5	162 989	13.8
62	St. Clair County	267 531	73 651	27.5	285 176	63 512	22.3	10 139	16.0
	Indiana:								
31	Lake County	522 965	126 051	24.1	546 253	112 014	20.5	14 037	12.5
24	Marion County	765 233	155 310	20.3	792 299	134 486	17.0	20 824	15.5
	Kentucky:								
38	Jefferson County	685 004	109 702	16.0	695 055	95 588	13.8	14 114	14.8
	Louisiana:								
48	Caddo Parish	252 358	95 242	37.7	230 184	84 353	36.6	10 899	12.9
34	East Baton Rouge Parish	366 191	114 741	31.3	285 167	81 781	28.7	32 960	40.3
77	Jefferson Parish	454 592	63 001	13.9	337 568	41 950	12.4	21 051	50.2
15	Orleans Parish	557 515	308 149	55.3	593 471	267 308	45.0	40 841	15.3
	Maryland:								
92	Baltimore County	655 615	53 955	8.2	621 077	19 597	3.2	34 358	175.3
94	Montgomery County	579 053	50 756	8.8	522 809	21 551	4.1	29 205	135.5
19	Prince Georges County	665 071	247 860	37.3	660 567	91 808	13.9	156 052	170.0
8	Baltimore city	786 775	431 151	54.8	905 759	420 210	46.4	10 941	2.6
	Massachusetts:								
30	Suffolk County	650 142	127 232	19.6	735 190	105 301	14.3	21 931	20.8
	Michigan:								
57	Genesee County	450 449	78 804	17.5	444 341	60 338	13.6	18 466	30.6
3	Wayne County	2 337 891	829 983	35.5	2 666 751	721 072	27.0	108 911	15.1
	Mississippi:								
36	Hinds County	250 998	113 301	45.1	214 973	84 064	39.1	29 237	34.8

27

Table 5. Counties With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 – Con.

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	United States Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Missouri:								
32	Jackson County	629 266	125 779	20.0	654 558	112 867	17.2	12 912	11.4
39	St. Louis County	973 896	109 684	11.3	951 353	45 495	4.8	64 189	141.1
21	St. Louis city	453 085	206 386	45.6	622 236	254 191	40.9	-47 805	-18.8
	New Jersey:								
72	Camden County	471 650	67 232	14.3	456 291	52 318	11.5	14 914	28.5
13	Essex County	851 116	316 440	37.2	929 986	279 136	30.0	37 304	13.4
67	Hudson County	556 972	70 050	12.6	609 266	61 095	10.0	8 955	14.7
89	Mercer County	307 863	55 545	18.0	303 968	49 802	16.4	5 743	11.5
82	Passaic County	447 585	59 171	13.2	460 782	50 199	10.9	8 972	17.9
55	Union County	504 094	81 207	16.1	543 116	60 723	11.2	20 484	33.7
	New York:								
9	Bronx County	1 168 972	371 926	31.8	1 471 701	357 681	24.3	14 245	4.0
45	Erie County	1 015 472	102 947	10.1	1 113 491	99 238	8.9	3 709	3.7
4	Kings County	2 230 936	722 812	32.4	2 602 012	656 194	25.2	66 618	10.2
64	Monroe County	702 238	71 041	10.1	711 917	52 218	7.3	18 823	36.0
51	Nassau County	1 321 582	90 743	6.9	1 428 080	65 679	4.6	25 064	38.2
14	New York County	1 428 285	309 854	21.7	1 539 233	380 442	24.7	-70 588	-18.6
10	Queens County	1 891 325	354 129	18.7	1 986 473	258 006	13.0	96 123	37.3
63	Suffolk County	1 284 231	71 741	5.6	1 124 950	53 340	4.7	18 401	34.5
42	Westchester County	866 599	104 815	12.1	894 104	85 041	9.5	19 774	23.3
	North Carolina:								
61	Cumberland County	247 160	75 726	30.6	212 042	50 612	23.9	25 114	49.6
90	Durham County	152 785	55 424	36.3	132 681	43 239	32.6	12 185	28.2
80	Forsyth County	243 683	59 403	24.4	214 348	47 825	22.3	11 578	24.2
56	Guilford County	317 154	79 374	25.0	288 590	63 704	22.1	15 670	24.6
40	Mecklenburg County	404 270	107 006	26.5	354 656	84 254	23.8	22 752	27.0
75	Wake County	301 327	65 573	21.8	228 453	50 562	22.1	15 011	29.7
	Ohio:								
11	Cuyahoga County	1 498 400	341 003	22.8	1 721 300	328 419	19.1	12 584	3.8
28	Franklin County	869 132	131 016	15.1	833 249	104 387	12.5	26 629	25.5
23	Hamilton County	873 224	165 994	19.0	924 018	145 294	15.7	20 700	14.2
76	Lucas County	471 741	63 901	13.5	484 370	54 694	11.3	9 207	16.8
49	Montgomery County	571 697	94 561	16.5	606 148	83 672	13.8	10 889	13.0
86	Summit County	524 472	56 831	10.8	553 371	51 622	9.3	5 209	10.1
	Oklahoma:								
66	Oklahoma County	568 933	70 274	12.4	526 805	52 744	10.0	17 530	33.2
	Pennsylvania:								
25	Allegheny County	1 450 085	150 246	10.4	1 605 016	144 545	9.0	5 701	3.9
5	Philadelphia County	1 688 210	638 878	37.8	1 948 609	653 791	33.6	-14 913	-2.3
	South Carolina:								
47	Charleston County	276 974	95 251	34.4	247 650	77 884	31.4	17 367	22.3
93	Greenville County	287 913	50 842	17.7	240 546	39 829	16.6	11 013	27.7
44	Richland County	269 735	104 050	38.6	233 868	73 437	31.4	30 613	41.7
	Tennessee:								
41	Davidson County	477 811	106 369	22.3	448 003	87 851	19.6	18 518	21.1
88	Hamilton County	287 740	55 840	19.4	254 236	46 397	18.2	9 443	20.4
12	Shelby County	777 113	324 664	41.8	722 014	266 159	36.9	58 505	22.0
	Texas:								
69	Bexar County	988 800	69 201	7.0	830 460	56 394	6.8	12 807	22.7
17	Dallas County	1 556 390	287 541	18.5	1 327 321	220 512	16.6	67 029	30.4
6	Harris County	2 409 547	473 695	19.7	1 741 912	350 668	20.1	123 027	35.1
65	Jefferson County	250 938	70 810	28.2	244 773	61 064	24.9	9 746	16.0
46	Tarrant County	860 880	101 183	11.8	716 317	81 040	11.3	20 143	24.9
	Virginia:								
50	Norfolk city	266 979	93 987	35.2	307 951	87 261	28.3	6 726	7.7
37	Richmond city	219 214	112 357	51.3	249 621	104 766	42.0	7 591	7.2
	Washington:								
87	King County	1 269 749	55 950	4.4	1 156 633	40 597	3.5	15 353	37.8
	Wisconsin:								
26	Milwaukee County	964 988	149 435	15.5	1 054 063	106 033	10.1	43 402	40.9

28

Table 6. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population by Rank: 1980

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over		Median
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64 / 65 and over	
1	Cook County, Ill.	1 346 464	622 320	724 144	488 995	857 469	768 118	89 351	36.3	63.7	57.0 / 6.6	24.8
2	Los Angeles County, Calif.	943 968	446 866	497 102	312 968	631 000	568 761	62 239	33.2	66.8	60.3 / 6.6	26.3
3	Wayne County, Mich.	829 983	389 449	440 534	294 379	535 604	472 914	62 690	35.5	64.5	57.0 / 7.6	25.8
4	Kings County, N.Y.	722 812	319 856	402 956	254 444	468 368	429 993	38 375	35.2	64.8	59.5 / 5.3	26.0
5	Philadelphia County, Pa.	638 878	289 455	349 423	204 914	433 964	374 864	59 100	32.1	67.9	58.7 / 9.3	27.9
6	Harris County, Tex.	473 695	225 994	247 701	167 244	306 451	278 814	27 637	35.3	64.7	58.9 / 5.8	24.8
7	District of Columbia	448 906	206 814	242 092	123 388	325 518	282 753	42 765	27.5	72.5	63.0 / 9.5	29.3
8	Baltimore city, Md.	431 151	199 836	231 315	141 513	289 638	255 933	33 705	32.8	67.2	59.4 / 7.8	26.2
9	Bronx County, N.Y.	371 926	164 767	207 159	126 747	245 179	220 865	24 314	34.1	65.9	59.4 / 6.5	26.7
10	Queens County, N.Y.	354 129	160 373	193 756	116 235	237 894	213 832	24 062	32.8	67.2	60.4 / 6.8	28.1
11	Cuyahoga County, Ohio	341 003	157 432	183 571	110 138	230 865	203 648	27 217	32.3	67.7	59.7 / 8.0	27.5
12	Shelby County, Tenn.	324 664	151 247	173 417	121 132	203 532	176 163	27 369	37.3	62.7	54.3 / 8.4	24.0
13	Essex County, N.J.	316 440	144 254	172 186	112 682	203 758	184 322	19 436	35.6	64.4	58.2 / 6.1	25.8
14	New York County, N.Y.	309 854	143 121	166 733	74 721	235 133	195 761	39 372	24.1	75.9	63.2 / 12.7	34.1
15	Orleans Parish, La.	308 149	141 501	166 648	113 823	194 326	170 359	23 967	36.9	63.1	55.3 / 7.8	24.4
16	Fulton County, Ga.	303 508	139 237	164 271	102 128	201 380	179 877	21 503	33.6	66.4	59.3 / 7.1	25.5
17	Dallas County, Tex.	287 541	135 101	152 440	106 901	180 640	164 514	16 126	37.2	62.8	57.2 / 5.6	24.1
18	Dade County, Fla.	280 434	132 726	147 708	103 300	177 134	161 891	15 243	36.8	63.2	57.7 / 5.4	24.6
19	Prince Georges County, Md.	247 860	117 638	130 222	89 217	158 643	152 968	5 675	36.0	64.0	61.7 / 2.3	25.1
20	Jefferson County, Ala.	223 759	102 419	121 340	74 587	149 172	123 032	26 140	33.3	66.7	55.0 / 11.7	26.5
21	St. Louis city, Mo.	206 386	93 115	113 271	71 636	134 750	111 546	23 204	34.7	65.3	54.0 / 11.2	25.8
22	Alameda County, Calif.	203 612	96 857	106 755	63 443	140 169	124 732	15 437	31.2	68.8	61.3 / 7.6	27.4
23	Hamilton County, Ohio	165 994	76 316	89 678	57 847	108 147	93 383	14 764	34.8	65.2	56.3 / 8.9	25.7
24	Marion County, Ind.	155 310	72 682	82 628	55 602	99 708	87 021	12 687	35.8	64.2	56.0 / 8.2	25.1
25	Allegheny County, Pa.	150 246	69 261	80 985	48 101	102 145	86 451	15 694	32.0	68.0	57.5 / 10.4	27.5
26	Milwaukee County, Wis.	149 435	69 777	79 658	63 458	85 977	80 240	5 737	42.5	57.5	53.7 / 3.8	21.5
27	Duval County, Fla.	140 561	64 843	75 718	50 966	89 595	77 258	12 337	36.3	63.7	55.0 / 8.8	24.8
28	Franklin County, Ohio	131 016	61 968	69 048	45 493	85 523	76 718	8 805	34.7	65.3	58.6 / 6.7	24.9
29	DeKalb County, Ga.	130 980	61 560	69 420	49 289	81 691	76 637	5 054	37.6	62.4	58.5 / 3.9	24.3
30	Suffolk County, Mass.	127 232	58 861	68 371	44 069	83 163	76 036	7 127	34.6	65.4	59.8 / 5.6	24.9
31	Lake County, Ind.	126 051	58 810	67 241	47 736	78 315	70 143	8 172	37.9	62.1	55.6 / 6.5	24.2
32	Jackson County, Mo.	125 779	58 860	66 919	45 044	80 735	70 700	10 035	35.8	64.2	56.2 / 8.0	24.9
33	Mobile County, Ala.	114 787	53 421	61 366	43 751	71 036	61 161	9 875	38.1	61.9	53.3 / 8.6	23.8
34	East Baton Rouge Parish, La.	114 741	53 265	61 476	41 762	72 979	65 456	7 523	36.4	63.6	57.0 / 6.6	23.5
35	Broward County, Fla.	113 608	54 399	59 209	44 229	69 379	63 618	5 761	38.9	61.1	56.0 / 5.1	23.4
36	Hinds County, Miss.	113 301	52 316	60 985	42 814	70 487	61 656	8 831	37.8	62.2	54.4 / 7.8	22.9
37	Richmond city, Va.	112 357	50 806	61 551	34 194	78 163	67 639	10 524	30.4	69.6	60.2 / 9.4	27.1
38	Jefferson County, Ky.	109 702	50 577	59 125	38 774	70 928	60 968	9 960	35.3	64.7	55.6 / 9.1	25.4
39	St. Louis County, Mo.	109 684	51 805	57 879	41 570	68 114	63 296	4 818	37.9	62.1	57.7 / 4.4	24.6
40	Mecklenburg County, N.C.	107 006	49 613	57 393	37 839	69 167	62 209	6 958	35.4	64.6	58.1 / 6.5	24.7
41	Davidson County, Tenn.	106 369	49 116	57 253	33 547	72 822	62 800	10 022	31.5	68.5	59.0 / 9.4	25.7
42	Westchester County, N.Y.	104 815	47 031	57 784	33 670	71 145	62 669	8 476	32.1	67.9	59.8 / 8.1	28.7
43	San Diego County, Calif.	104 452	56 967	47 485	33 874	70 578	66 632	3 946	32.4	67.6	63.8 / 3.8	23.1
44	Richland County, S.C.	104 050	50 762	53 288	34 684	69 366	63 384	5 982	33.3	66.7	60.9 / 5.8	23.8
45	Erie County, N.Y.	102 947	47 806	55 141	36 223	66 724	59 459	7 265	35.2	64.8	57.8 / 7.1	25.2
46	Tarrant County, Tex.	101 183	47 957	53 226	37 117	64 066	56 794	7 272	36.7	63.3	56.1 / 7.2	24.3
47	Charleston County, S.C.	95 251	44 974	50 277	34 227	61 024	53 756	7 268	35.9	64.1	56.4 / 7.6	24.1
48	Caddo Parish, La.	95 242	43 744	51 498	36 328	58 914	49 598	9 316	38.1	61.9	52.1 / 9.8	24.3
49	Montgomery County, Ohio	94 561	44 015	50 546	33 426	61 135	54 347	6 788	35.3	64.7	57.5 / 7.2	25.8
50	Norfolk city, Va.	93 987	45 955	48 032	30 591	63 396	55 797	7 599	32.5	67.5	59.4 / 8.1	24.3
51	Nassau County, N.Y.	90 743	41 353	49 390	32 769	57 974	53 235	4 739	36.1	63.9	58.7 / 5.2	26.0
52	Hillsborough County, Fla.	86 464	40 433	46 031	33 007	53 457	46 658	6 799	38.2	61.8	54.0 / 7.9	23.9
53	San Francisco County, Calif.	86 414	42 637	43 777	23 804	62 610	54 898	7 712	27.5	72.5	63.5 / 8.9	29.4
54	Pulaski County, Ark.	81 407	37 804	43 603	32 310	49 097	42 372	6 725	39.7	60.3	52.0 / 8.3	23.0
55	Union County, N.J.	81 207	38 101	43 106	28 565	52 642	47 804	4 838	35.2	64.8	58.9 / 6.0	26.2
56	Guilford County, N.C.	79 374	36 799	42 575	26 474	52 900	47 319	5 581	33.4	66.6	59.6 / 7.0	24.3
57	Genesee County, Mich.	78 804	37 294	41 510	31 934	46 870	43 656	3 214	40.5	59.5	55.4 / 4.1	22.6
58	Montgomery County, Ala.	77 614	35 594	42 020	28 739	48 875	41 808	7 067	37.0	63.0	53.9 / 9.1	23.6
59	Palm Beach County, Fla.	77 576	37 257	40 319	29 785	47 791	42 157	5 634	38.4	61.6	54.3 / 7.3	24.1
60	Chatham County, Ga.	77 310	35 685	41 625	27 820	49 490	42 168	7 322	36.0	64.0	54.5 / 9.5	24.7
61	Cumberland County, N.C.	75 726	39 438	36 288	26 574	49 152	45 814	3 338	35.1	64.9	60.5 / 4.4	22.7
62	St. Clair County, Ill.	73 651	33 868	39 783	31 052	42 599	37 080	5 519	42.2	57.8	50.3 / 7.5	22.0
63	Suffolk County, N.Y.	71 741	34 079	37 662	28 114	43 627	39 513	4 114	39.2	60.8	55.1 / 5.7	24.1
64	Monroe County, N.Y.	71 041	33 620	37 421	29 306	41 735	39 283	2 452	41.3	58.7	55.3 / 3.5	22.1
65	Jefferson County, Tex.	70 810	33 316	37 494	25 528	45 282	39 382	5 900	36.1	63.9	55.6 / 8.3	25.0
66	Oklahoma County, Okla.	70 274	33 033	37 241	26 422	43 852	38 734	5 118	37.6	62.4	55.1 / 7.3	23.8
67	Hudson County, N.J.	70 050	32 076	37 974	27 116	42 934	39 220	3 714	38.7	61.3	56.0 / 5.3	23.6
68	Orange County, Fla.	69 557	32 749	36 808	27 171	42 386	37 766	4 620	39.1	60.9	54.3 / 6.6	23.2
69	Bexar County, Tex.	69 201	33 237	35 964	22 320	46 881	40 889	5 992	32.3	67.7	59.1 / 8.7	25.5
70	Richmond County, Ga.	67 981	32 994	34 987	22 827	45 154	40 124	5 030	33.6	66.4	59.0 / 7.4	24.1
71	New Haven County, Conn.	67 488	31 420	36 068	25 909	41 579	38 134	3 445	38.4	61.6	56.5 / 5.1	23.6
72	Camden County, N.J.	67 232	31 204	36 028	25 631	41 601	37 336	4 265	38.1	61.9	55.5 / 6.3	24.4
73	Hartford County, Conn.	66 350	31 254	35 096	24 147	42 203	38 823	3 380	36.4	63.6	58.5 / 5.1	24.7
74	Fairfield County, Conn.	66 155	30 308	35 847	24 979	41 176	37 608	3 568	37.8	62.2	56.8 / 5.4	24.6
75	Wake County, N.C.	65 573	31 210	34 363	20 517	45 056	39 998	5 058	31.3	68.7	61.0 / 7.7	25.4

29

Table 6. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population by Rank: 1980 – Con.

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
						18 and over				18 and over		
					Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Median
76	Lucas County, Ohio	63 901	30 028	33 873	24 135	39 766	35 077	4 689	37.8	62.2	54.9	7.3	24.2
77	Jefferson Parish, La	63 001	30 427	32 574	25 856	37 145	34 242	2 903	41.0	59.0	54.4	4.6	22.2
78	Contra Costa County, Calif	60 172	28 539	31 633	21 673	38 499	35 142	3 357	36.0	64.0	58.4	5.6	25.2
79	New Castle County, Del	60 116	28 053	32 063	21 880	38 236	34 125	4 111	36.4	63.6	56.8	6.8	24.9
80	Forsyth County, N.C	59 403	27 017	32 386	20 092	39 311	33 794	5 517	33.8	66.2	56.9	9.3	25.8
81	Denver County, Colo	59 252	28 766	30 486	19 661	39 591	35 897	3 694	33.2	66.8	60.6	6.2	26.0
82	Passaic County, N.J	59 171	26 904	32 267	23 884	35 287	32 800	2 487	40.4	59.6	55.4	4.2	22.7
83	Sacramento County, Calif	58 951	29 286	29 665	21 302	37 649	34 925	2 724	36.1	63.9	59.2	4.6	24.1
84	Bibb County, Ga	58 069	26 292	31 777	20 916	37 153	31 940	5 213	36.0	64.0	55.0	9.0	25.2
85	Muscogee County, Ga	57 884	27 449	30 435	20 357	37 527	33 219	4 308	35.2	64.8	57.4	7.4	24.6
86	Summit County Ohio	56 831	26 522	30 309	20 707	36 124	31 934	4 190	36.4	63.6	56.2	7.4	25.0
87	King County, Wash	55 950	28 296	27 654	18 572	37 378	34 064	3 314	33.2	66.8	60.9	5.9	26.0
88	Hamilton County, Tenn	55 840	25 632	30 208	19 224	36 616	30 717	5 899	34.4	65.6	55.0	10.6	26.2
89	Mercer County, N.J	55 545	26 063	29 482	19 440	36 105	32 609	3 496	35.0	65.0	58.7	6.3	25.3
90	Durham County, N.C	55 424	24 931	30 493	17 445	37 979	32 970	5 009	31.5	68.5	59.5	9.0	25.6
91	Pinellas County, Fla	55 206	25 546	29 660	21 527	33 679	29 536	4 143	39.0	61.0	53.5	7.5	23.9
92	Baltimore County, Md	53 955	25 728	28 227	17 754	36 201	33 917	2 284	32.9	67.1	62.9	4.2	26.7
93	Greenville County, S.C	50 842	23 841	27 001	18 551	32 291	28 500	3 791	36.5	63.5	56.1	7.5	24.7
94	Montgomery County, Md	50 756	23 701	27 055	16 860	33 896	31 820	2 076	33.2	66.8	62.7	4.1	27.0

Table 7. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980

(Counties are listed by size of Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Cook County, Ill.	425 127	123 705	3.13	301 422	152 205	129 821	43.1	3.83
Los Angeles County, Calif.	333 359	111 004	2.79	222 355	119 867	86 453	38.9	3.49
Wayne County, Mich.	274,496	80 126	2.99	194 370	99 846	81 697	42.0	3.64
Kings County, N.Y.	250 621	76 951	2.86	173 670	81 781	80 890	46.6	3.55
Philadelphia County, Pa.	215 608	67 221	2.93	148 387	70 094	67 387	45.4	3.59
Harris County, Tex.	155 572	42 662	3.02	112 910	70 947	35 050	31.0	3.66
District of Columbia	161 961	60 527	2.70	101 434	49 529	43 556	42.9	3.47
Baltimore city, Md.	134 916	37 419	3.15	97 497	45 374	44 745	45.9	3.73
Bronx County, N.Y.	132 045	41 438	2.77	90 607	41 336	43 799	48.3	3.43
Queens County, N.Y.	110 997	26 522	3.16	84 475	50 866	28 959	34.3	3.67
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	120 794	36 681	2.79	84 113	46 996	32 383	38.5	3.45
Shelby County, Tenn.	97 498	24 230	3.28	73 268	38 797	29 607	40.4	3.90
Essex County, N.J.	105 746	32 226	2.95	73 520	34 880	33 857	46.1	3.62
New York County, N.Y.	133 811	67 863	2.21	65 948	28 755	32 033	48.6	3.21
Orleans Parish, La.	99 347	27 856	3.06	71 491	37 038	30 205	42.3	3.75
Fulton County, Ga.	103 444	31 667	2.85	71 777	35 449	31 736	44.2	3.50
Dallas County, Tex.	91 913	24 445	3.10	67 468	39 402	24 064	35.7	3.71
Dade County, Fla.	84 551	21 390	3.27	63 161	34 887	23 225	36.8	3.83
Prince Georges County, Md.	79 607	19 252	3.08	60 355	38 717	17 681	29.3	3.57
Jefferson County, Ala.	72 275	18 583	3.07	53 692	31 592	19 267	35.9	3.70
St. Louis city, Mo.	67 401	21 968	3.03	45 433	20 844	21 413	47.1	3.84
Alameda County, Calif.	78 105	28 804	2.57	49 301	25 805	19 761	40.1	3.29
Hamilton County, Ohio	58 641	19 779	2.78	38 862	20 693	16 086	41.4	3.55
Marion County, Ind.	50 826	14 854	3.01	35 972	19 746	14 030	39.0	3.67
Allegheny County, Pa.	53 399	17 546	2.75	35 853	18 145	15 647	43.6	3.41
Milwaukee County, Wis.	46 275	12 022	3.18	34 253	15 183	17 031	49.7	3.78
Duval County, Fla.	45 342	11 974	3.05	33 368	17 669	13 794	41.3	3.63
Franklin County, Ohio	45 180	14 222	2.84	30 958	16 794	12 333	39.8	3.50
DeKalb County, Ga.	39 092	8 497	3.32	30 595	18 941	9 933	32.5	3.81
Suffolk County, Mass.	44 212	15 815	2.79	28 397	12 637	13 794	48.6	3.56
Lake County, Ind.	39 442	9 414	3.18	30 028	17 085	11 135	37.1	3.75
Jackson County, Mo.	42 139	13 070	2.95	29 069	15 913	11 320	38.9	3.66
Mobile County, Ala.	34 137	7 935	3.33	26 202	14 752	9 994	38.1	3.94
East Baton Rouge Parish, La.	34 396	7 945	3.21	26 451	15 745	9 206	34.8	3.78
Broward County, Fla.	32 672	7 409	3.44	25 263	14 384	8 859	35.1	3.93
Hinds County, Miss.	32 791	7 703	3.36	25 088	14 646	8 987	35.8	3.95
Richmond city, Va.	37 508	11 079	2.89	26 429	13 189	11 575	43.8	3.46
Jefferson County, Ky.	36 923	10 847	2.93	26 076	13 273	11 402	43.7	3.58
St. Louis County, Mo.	33 675	7 047	3.23	26 628	17 050	8 111	30.5	3.70
Mecklenburg County, N.C.	34 013	8 950	3.09	25 063	13 756	9 770	39.0	3 67
Davidson County, Tenn.	34 379	10 061	2.92	24 318	13 363	9 534	39.2	3.56
Westchester County, N.Y.	35 323	10 724	2.81	24 599	13 440	9 974	40.5	3.41
San Diego County, Calif.	32 631	9 653	2.89	22 978	13 909	7 613	33.1	3.45
Richland County, S.C.	27 757	6 493	3.29	21 264	13 017	7 101	33.4	3.85
Erie County, N.Y.	36 424	11 712	2.77	24 712	11 443	11 744	47.5	3.42
Tarrant County, Tex.	32 174	8 224	3.10	23 950	14 593	8 009	33.4	3.70
Charleston County, S.C.	27 149	5 734	3.42	21 415	12 333	7 841	36.6	3.98
Caddo Parish, La.	29 342	7 596	3.21	21 746	12 046	8 475	39.0	3.87
Montgomery County, Ohio	32 744	9 412	2.85	23 332	12 717	9 385	40.2	3.47
Norfolk city, Va.	29 439	8 490	2.98	20 949	10 676	8 969	42.8	3.58
Nassau County, N.Y.	24 764	4 375	3.54	20 389	12 635	6 877	33.7	3.86
Hillsborough County, Fla.	27 435	7 395	3.09	20 040	10 497	8 429	42.1	3.68
San Francisco County, Calif.	33 654	14 206	2.50	19 448	9 983	8 177	42.0	3.32
Pulaski County, Ark.	24 871	6 344	3.21	18 527	10 548	6 940	37.5	3.85
Union County, N.J.	24 686	5 243	3.26	19 443	12 026	6 298	32.4	3.72
Guilford County, N.C.	24 803	6 715	3.01	18 088	10 545	6 506	36.0	3.60
Genesee County, Mich.	24 095	5 630	3.25	18 465	9 613	7 764	42.0	3.78
Montgomery County, Ala.	23 150	5 854	3.24	17 296	9 749	6 570	38.0	3.88
Palm Beach County, Fla.	23 062	6 147	3.28	16 915	9 528	6 123	36.2	3.91
Chatham County, Ga.	24 416	6 432	3.09	17 984	10 063	6 929	38.5	3.73
Cumberland County, N.C.	20 875	3 967	3.24	16 908	11 153	5 113	30.2	3.66
St. Clair County, Ill.	21 468	5 196	3.40	16 272	7 760	7 591	46.7	4.04
Suffolk County, N.Y.	18 299	2 870	3.76	15 429	9 790	4 860	31.5	4.01
Monroe County, N.Y.	22 250	6 285	3.12	15 965	7 570	7 476	46.8	3.75
Jefferson County, Tex.	22 457	5 256	3.11	17 201	11 406	4 880	28.4	3.69
Oklahoma County, Okla.	23 365	6 578	2.97	16 787	9 961	5 933	35.3	3.63
Hudson County, N.J.	22 642	6 436	3.07	16 206	7 565	7 697	47.5	3.76
Orange County, Fla.	20 699	5 262	3.27	15 437	8 343	6 061	39.3	3.83
Bexar County, Tex.	22 736	6 255	2.88	16 481	10 536	5 279	32.0	3.49
Richmond County, Ga.	20 215	5 114	3.08	15 101	8 688	5 596	37.1	3.67
New Haven County, Conn.	21 698	6 002	3.03	15 696	7 789	7 032	44.8	3.65
Camden County, N.J.	21 667	5 762	3.08	15 905	7 915	7 001	44.0	3.65

31

Table 7. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980—Con.

(Counties are listed by size of Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Hartford County, Conn	22 039	6 555	2.95	15 484	7 874	6 762	43.7	3.60
Fairfield County, Conn	20 933	5 537	3.09	15 396	8 091	6 529	42.4	3.68
Wake County, N.C	19,912	5 400	3.03	14 512	8 804	4 861	33.5	3.62
Lucas County, Ohio	21 264	6 202	2.97	15 062	8 034	6 169	41.0	3.65
Jefferson Parish, La	17 687	3 551	3.54	14 136	8 918	4 350	30.8	4.05
Contra Costa County, Calif	20 199	4 989	2.97	15 210	8 483	5 740	37.7	3.45
New Castle County, Del	19 149	5 285	3.07	13 864	7 184	5 733	41.4	3.64
Forsyth County, N.C	19 926	5 918	2.89	14 008	7 549	5 674	40.5	3.55
Denver County, Colo	21 587	7 464	2.72	14 123	8 085	5 091	36.0	3.43
Passaic County, N.J	17 578	3 983	3.31	13 595	6 317	6 490	47.7	3.82
Sacramento County, Calif	20 252	5 870	2.88	14 382	8 400	5 021	34.9	3.47
Bibb County, Ga	17 861	4 312	3.17	13 549	7 305	5 513	40.7	3.76
Muscogee County, Ga	18 742	4 594	2.99	14 148	8 275	5 186	36.7	3.54
Summit County, Ohio	18 503	4 864	3.03	13 639	7 581	5 328	39.1	3.61
King County, Wash	21 033	7 895	2.61	13 138	7 394	4 781	36.4	3.34
Hamilton County, Tenn	18 338	4 996	2.98	13 342	7 089	5 500	41.2	3.61
Mercer County, N.J	17 039	4 589	3.13	12 450	6 128	5 511	44.3	3.69
Durham County, N.C	18 289	5 485	2.89	12 804	7 259	4 882	38.1	3.52
Pinellas County, Fla	17 641	4 820	3.10	12 821	6 640	5 368	41.9	3.71
Baltimore County, Md	18 336	4 801	2.82	13 535	8 550	4 181	30.9	3.29
Greenville County, S.C	15 767	3 952	3.18	11 815	6 728	4 370	37.0	3.80
Montgomery County, Md	17 052	4 710	2.92	12 342	7 961	3 617	29.3	3.45

32

Table 8. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980

(Counties are listed by size of Black population. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
	Total persons	Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over			Households	Families	Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
Cook County, Ill	1 346 186	54.9	8.2	66.5	50.6	15.2	22.3	12 353	14 573	5 046	30.1	27.0
Los Angeles County, Calif	943 124	68.6	10.9	68.0	55.3	10.4	18.4	12 423	14 879	5 714	23.1	20.9
Wayne County, Mich	829 011	54.7	6.7	64.8	48.9	22.5	24.0	13 287	15 540	5 518	26.4	24.1
Kings County, N.Y	723 748	57.3	7.3	66.2	51.8	11.9	23.7	10 263	11 574	4 434	31.8	29.6
Philadelphia County, Pa	638 788	49.3	5.8	61.3	46.3	17.1	26.5	10 494	12 048	4 528	32.2	28.6
Harris County, Tex	472 151	58.4	11.7	77.5	62.1	5.9	9.9	13 794	15 819	5 368	21.8	19.5
District of Columbia	448 370	56.3	12.2	66.0	57.1	8.7	16.3	13 860	16 362	6 396	22.0	18.6
Baltimore city, Md	430 934	44.6	6.3	65.2	52.8	14.6	19.7	11 158	12 510	4 493	31.0	28.0
Bronx County, N.Y	372 650	56.5	6.9	62.8	50.5	11.7	25.0	10 355	11 617	4 674	32.1	29.5
Queens County, N.Y	355 010	65.1	10.2	70.8	57.3	8.6	13.9	15 770	17 497	5 734	18.7	16.3
Cuyahoga County, Ohio	340 827	56.0	6.7	67.3	52.2	13.1	20.2	12 035	14 977	5 373	27.0	24.4
Shelby County, Tenn	324 254	45.3	6.9	64.6	51.6	14.4	19.0	9 343	10 703	3 800	36.5	32.5
Essex County, N.J	316 648	56.4	7.9	68.1	53.6	12.8	22.3	11 231	12 452	4 836	30.5	28.3
New York County, N.Y	311 326	52.2	10.4	58.3	46.0	12.8	28.2	8 516	10 778	5 219	33.7	29.4
Orleans Parish, La	308 039	46.9	8.1	64.6	48.6	10.1	21.2	8 847	10 516	3 985	37.3	33.4
Fulton County, Ga	303 626	55.8	12.2	66.9	56.1	10.2	17.9	9 816	11 417	4 514	32.4	29.3
Dallas County, Tex	285 782	59.5	9.2	75.9	64.7	5.7	10.0	12 243	14 177	4 727	24.0	21.2
Dade County, Fla	281 351	49.4	8.3	73.5	60.4	7.3	12.8	11 356	12 710	4 408	29.6	26.4
Prince Georges County, Md	247 888	77.0	15.6	82.6	75.7	5.9	4.6	20 900	22 930	7 529	8.6	7.1
Jefferson County, Ala	223 716	50.9	8.4	62.7	46.0	12.6	19.9	9 423	11 675	4 066	30.7	27.3
St. Louis city, Mo	206 170	44.8	5.9	62.6	51.3	17.7	19.6	9 410	11 442	4 116	33.6	28.6
Alameda County, Calif	203 698	67.6	11.4	66.1	54.7	12.9	20.7	12 202	14 693	5 978	23.0	21.6
Hamilton County, Ohio	165 991	49.1	7.3	67.1	53.4	14.1	18.8	10 673	13 344	4 934	28.6	25.4
Marion County, Ind	155 455	53.0	6.6	72.1	61.5	13.8	12.1	12 883	15 222	5 178	23.2	19.9
Allegheny County, Pa	150 077	57.0	7.5	61.3	46.5	15.5	25.1	10 307	12 488	4 930	28.9	25.3
Milwaukee County, Wis	149 385	53.1	7.0	70.2	55.7	13.8	20.0	12 090	12 843	4 806	29.7	28.8
Duval County, Fla	140 378	48.5	7.9	65.0	50.5	10.1	19.5	9 140	10 519	4 009	34.5	31.8
Franklin County, Ohio	130 789	59.8	8.6	70.0	56.7	10.6	15.9	11 763	14 058	5 047	26.4	23.1
Dekalb County, Ga	130 757	61.1	11.4	77.2	67.3	8.5	7.9	14 590	15 886	5 034	19.9	17.7
Suffolk County, Mass	127 487	61.4	8.7	66.2	53.4	9.2	22.5	10 272	11 712	4 611	28.7	27.6
Lake County, Ind	126 066	56.2	7.1	70.7	51.5	15.9	17.5	16 347	18 284	5 744	23.9	22.1
Jackson County, Mo	125 412	58.2	8.3	71.2	62.2	10.9	12.1	12 389	14 813	5 105	24.1	20.2
Mobile County, Ala	114 983	47.2	6.8	64.8	46.1	13.9	19.2	8 835	10 404	3 458	38.1	35.2
East Baton Rouge Parish, La	114 700	52.3	13.8	67.6	53.6	9.7	15.0	10 658	12 372	4 332	30.3	27.1
Broward County, Fla	113 353	43.6	7.2	74.3	62.8	7.0	10.5	11 268	12 050	4 115	29.8	27.0
Hinds County, Miss	113 153	48.9	14.3	64.5	56.4	9.9	13.9	9 764	11 249	3 697	33.7	29.4
Richmond City, Va	112 426	42.8	7.8	66.2	58.2	9.1	15.2	11 115	12 643	4 700	27.8	24.2
Jefferson County, Ky	109 927	54.1	7.6	65.9	54.8	15.7	18.5	10 135	12 243	4 464	30.6	27.8
St. Louis County, Mo	109 143	67.0	12.8	78.5	68.4	12.1	6.4	17 359	19 171	6 012	14.0	12.3
Mecklenburg County, N.C	107 222	52.4	9.5	76.2	64.0	8.2	11.2	11 321	12 767	4 514	25.7	23.3
Davidson County, Tenn	106 257	54.5	15.0	65.8	57.0	8.5	13.8	10 704	13 121	4 592	27.4	23.6
Westchester County, N.Y	104 140	62.9	11.9	68.5	61.8	6.5	14.0	13 888	16 485	6 115	19.6	18.3
San Diego County, Calif	104 407	74.2	11.1	80.3	58.2	12.2	13.4	12 244	13 985	5 408	20.3	18.9
Richland County, S.C	103 955	52.2	11.6	66.3	60.7	9.3	10.8	11 311	12 915	4 048	26.2	22.8
Erie County, N.Y	103 565	50.2	6.6	60.9	47.2	20.0	27.3	8 992	10 665	4 538	33.0	32.7
Tarrant County, Tex	100 725	55.3	7.9	73.2	61.1	6.9	10.4	11 153	12 902	4 462	24.8	22.3
Charleston County, S.C	95 422	43.9	7.4	69.6	52.7	11.7	16.2	9 540	10 907	3 670	35.2	32.2
Caddo Parish, La	95 273	41.5	7.3	69.2	55.7	10.2	15.0	9 231	11 397	3 701	33.3	30.0
Montgomery County, Ohio	94 702	60.9	9.8	66.8	55.7	17.5	18.3	12 250	14 431	5 197	26.4	23.8
Norfolk City, Va	93 977	44.7	6.2	71.1	47.8	11.9	20.3	9 085	10 258	4 175	35.3	31.5
Nassau County, N.Y	90 222	67.2	12.7	73.2	61.1	6.6	11.1	19 077	20 712	5 970	17.0	14.5
Hillsborough County, Fla	86 370	48.4	7.7	65.6	52.1	9.5	18.1	9 253	10 824	3 957	35.1	32.0
San Francisco County, Calif	86 190	62.4	11.2	63.5	52.8	11.6	22.5	11 254	14 078	5 994	25.1	23.8
Pulaski County, Ark	81 371	54.2	9.7	68.6	56.5	9.4	15.4	10 245	11 605	3 873	29.2	24.8
Union County, N.J	81 149	62.0	9.4	76.7	62.1	9.7	11.2	17 327	19 479	5 962	16.4	14.3
Guilford County, N.C	79 125	56.8	14.4	73.0	61.9	9.6	10.2	11 400	13 419	4 519	23.8	21.0
Genesee County, Mich	78 686	58.0	6.4	70.4	52.9	23.1	20.7	17 959	19 429	6 182	22.4	21.0
Montgomery County, Ala	77 775	46.2	12.6	63.5	50.3	12.3	17.1	9 001	10 775	3 551	38.4	32.9
Palm Beach County, Fla	79 013	39.8	7.7	70.4	63.0	6.0	11.9	10 308	12 336	4 025	30.9	27.1
Chatham County, Ga	77 388	43.7	8.4	65.9	47.2	12.1	20.4	8 561	10 305	3 700	35.2	31.5
Cumberland County, N.C	76 049	62.4	11.1	80.2	50.4	14.6	16.5	9 814	10 511	3 903	31.6	28.6
St. Clair County, Ill	73 588	48.8	7.6	57.6	42.5	20.7	30.3	8 421	9 855	3 707	41.6	37.8
Suffolk County, N.Y	71 901	60.8	10.3	69.3	55.8	8.5	12.9	18 543	19 604	5 249	17.7	15.1
Monroe County, N.Y	71 460	52.0	9.1	73.7	61.1	14.3	15.4	12 988	14 492	5 033	27.9	26.1
Jefferson County, Tex	70 828	49.0	6.2	72.0	51.4	12.0	13.5	11 219	13 440	4 464	29.4	26.4
Oklahoma County, Okla	69 983	65.4	12.1	72.0	62.0	6.5	12.9	11 772	14 041	4 952	24.8	21.8
Hudson County, N.J	69 720	51.3	7.5	69.0	54.4	12.5	20.7	10 783	12 101	4 489	31.4	30.0
Orange County, Fla	69 668	48.1	7.6	72.2	63.1	7.5	12.1	10 041	10 973	3 988	33.3	29.7
Bexar County, Tex	68 955	64.7	10.4	72.5	56.1	7.7	15.5	10 693	12 950	4 577	26.7	23.0
Richmond County, Ga	67 942	49.4	8.4	75.1	57.8	10.4	15.0	9 637	11 343	4 009	30.3	26.4
New Haven County, Conn	67 122	56.4	8.1	69.6	56.8	13.1	19.3	11 184	12 742	4 633	28.3	27.0
Camden County, N.J	67 292	54.9	8.6	66.3	52.8	15.9	19.7	11 679	12 781	4 732	30.5	27.3
Hartford County, Conn	66 381	58.9	9.5	73.4	64.0	8.4	13.4	13 070	15 080	5 351	22.2	19.8
Fairfield County, Conn	66 032	54.2	7.5	73.4	58.4	8.5	17.7	12 527	13 973	5 191	26.4	25.1

Table 8. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Counties With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980 – Con.

(Counties are listed by size of Black population. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with 50,000 or more Black population	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
		Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over			Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
Wake County, N.C.	65 581	50.6	13.3	67.3	59.8	6.9	9.9	11 677	13 280	4 395	23.4	20.3
Lucas County, Ohio	64 140	52.0	6.5	66.9	52.4	22.4	19.0	11 391	13 355	4 779	30.2	27.2
Jefferson Parish, La	63 153	49.2	7.0	73.4	52.9	8.3	11.7	12 834	14 203	4 279	26.3	24.7
Contra Costa County, Calif.	60 146	68.6	11.5	67.9	54.7	12.1	18.6	14 275	15 984	5 886	21.9	21.0
New Castle County, Del.	60 392	54.2	9.5	67.6	57.1	11.1	14.3	12.446	13 734	4 900	27.1	24.7
Forsyth County, N.C.	59 456	52.8	11.5	68.6	58.4	9.6	12.3	10 520	12 535	4 408	25.6	21.4
Denver County, Colo.	59 095	70.1	12.0	74.6	62.9	8.1	12.9	12 344	15 211	5 833	23.3	21.2
Passaic County, N.J.	59 237	47.0	4.6	69.7	55.6	12.8	21.7	10 737	11 731	4 102	32.9	31.1
Sacramento County, Calif.	58 596	72.9	12.4	68.6	55.7	15.7	19.5	12 326	14 384	5 499	24.0	22.6
Bibb County, Ga.	58 082	37.8	5.4	63.7	49.4	13.6	19.0	8 732	10 695	3 657	35.9	31.2
Muscogee County, Ga.	57 981	47.0	6.5	68.4	49.8	15.1	18.0	8 974	10 177	3 765	32.9	29.2
Summit County, Ohio	56 880	53.2	5.8	67.9	51.5	17.6	18.9	11 614	13 764	4 812	27.2	24.5
King County, Wash.	55 275	70.4	13.3	73.3	60.3	10.0	13.6	13 470	16 463	6 311	21.0	17.8
Hamilton County, Tenn.	55 852	47.8	7.6	64.9	53.7	11.9	17.5	9 343	11 538	4 056	31.9	27.0
Mercer County, N.J.	55 350	52.5	6.5	64.0	57.3	13.0	19.0	11 982	13 576	4 743	25.2	24.0
Durham County, N.C.	55 569	53.5	15.5	67.5	61.1	6.5	11.7	11 101	13 248	4 484	24.9	20.4
Pinellas County, Fla.	54 917	44.3	7.5	71.7	63.7	8.3	12.2	9 261	10 838	3 836	32.2	29.7
Baltimore County, Md.	53 432	72.3	18.6	79.1	71.8	7.5	6.9	18 855	20 436	7 142	11.2	10.6
Greenville County, S.C.	50 462	40.2	5.6	71.1	59.9	8.0	13.1	10 567	12 404	4 136	26.9	24.4
Montgomery County, Md.	51 114	77.5	31.9	82.4	72.3	4.9	5.3	20 735	23 429	8 423	11.8	10.1

34

Table 9. Places With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	United States Places with 50,000 or more Black population	1980 Total population	1980 Black population	1980 Black population as a percent of total population	1970 Total population	1970 Black population	1970 Black population as a percent of total population	Change, 1970 to 1980 Number	Change, 1970 to 1980 Percent
	United States	226 545 805	26 495 025	11.7	203 211 926	22 580 289	11.1	3 914 736	17.3
	Total places with 50,000 or more Black population	37 813 888	12 057 008	31.9	39 976 676	10 944 505	27.4	1 112 503	10.2
	Alabama:								
17	Birmingham city	284 413	158 224	55.6	300 910	126 388	42.0	31 836	25.2
41	Mobile city	200 452	72 568	36.2	190 026	67 356	35.4	5 212	7.7
42	Montgomery city	177 857	69 660	39.2	133 386	44 523	33.4	25 137	56.5
	Arkansas:								
62	Little Rock city	158 461	51 091	32.2	132 483	33 074	25.0	18 017	54.5
	California:								
50	Compton city	81 286	60 812	74.8	78 611	55 781	71.0	5 031	9.0
55	Inglewood city	94 245	54 010	57.3	89 985	10 066	11.2	43 944	436.6
5	Los Angeles city	2 966 850	505 210	17.0	2 816 061	503 606	17.9	1 604	0.3
16	Oakland city	339 337	159 281	46.9	361 561	124 710	34.5	34 571	27.7
39	San Diego city	875 538	77 700	8.9	696 769	52 961	7.6	24 739	46.7
35	San Francisco city	678 974	86 414	12.7	715 674	96 078	13.4	-9 664	-10.1
	Colorado:								
51	Denver city	492 365	59 252	12.0	514 678	47 011	9.1	12 241	26.0
	District of Columbia:								
6	Washington city	638 333	448 906	70.3	756 510	537 712	71.1	-88 806	-16.5
	Florida:								
20	Jacksonville city	540 920	137 324	25.4	528 865	118 158	22.3	19 166	16.2
34	Miami city	346 865	87 110	25.1	334 859	76 156	22.7	10 954	14.4
46	Tampa city	271 523	63 835	23.5	277 767	54 720	19.7	9 115	16.7
	Georgia:								
11	Atlanta city	425 022	282 911	66.6	496 973	255 051	51.3	27 860	10.9
53	Columbus city	169 441	57 884	34.2	154 168	40 422	26.2	17 462	43.2
60	Macon city	116 896	52 068	44.5	122 423	45 715	37.3	6 353	13.9
43	Savannah city	141 390	69 241	49.0	118 349	53 111	44.9	16 130	30.4
	Illinois:								
2	Chicago city	3 005 072	1 197 000	39.8	3 366 957	1 102 620	32.7	94 380	8.6
58	East St. Louis city	55 200	52 751	95.6	69 996	48 368	69.1	4 383	9.1
	Indiana:								
26	Gary city	151 953	107 644	70.8	175 415	92 695	52.8	14 949	16.1
18	Indianapolis city	700 807	152 626	21.8	744 624	134 320	18.0	18 306	13.6
	Kentucky:								
37	Louisville city	298 451	84 080	28.2	361 472	86 040	23.8	-1 960	-2.3
	Louisiana:								
38	Baton Rouge city	219 419	80 088	36.5	165 963	46 198	27.8	33 890	73.4
9	New Orleans city	557 515	308 149	55.3	593 471	267 308	45.0	40 841	15.3
36	Shreveport city	205 820	84 627	41.1	182 064	62 152	34.1	22 475	36.2
	Maryland:								
8	Baltimore city	786 775	431 151	54.8	905 759	420 210	46.4	10 941	2.6
	Massachusetts:								
22	Boston city	562 994	126 229	22.4	641 071	104 707	16.3	21 522	20.6
	Michigan:								
3	Detroit city	1 203 339	758 939	63.1	1 511 482	660 428	43.7	98 511	14.9
44	Flint city	159 611	66 124	41.4	193 317	54 237	28.1	11 887	21.9
	Mississippi:								
30	Jackson city	202 895	95 357	47.0	153 968	61 063	39.7	34 294	56.2
	Missouri:								
24	Kansas city	448 159	122 699	27.4	507 087	112 005	22.1	10 694	9.5
14	St. Louis city	453 085	206 386	45.6	622 236	254 191	40.9	-47 805	-18.8
	New Jersey:								
45	East Orange city	77 690	64 626	83.2	75 471	40 099	53.1	24 527	61.2
48	Jersey City city	223 532	61 954	27.7	260 545	54 595	21.0	7 359	13.5
15	Newark city	329 248	191 745	58.2	382 417	207 458	54.2	-15 713	-7.6
	New York:								
31	Buffalo city	357 870	95 116	26.6	462 768	94 329	20.4	787	0.8
1	New York city	7 071 639	1 784 337	25.2	7 894 862	1 668 115	21.1	116 222	7.0
47	Rochester city	241 741	62 332	25.8	296 233	49 647	16.8	12 685	25.6
	North Carolina:								
29	Charlotte city	314 447	97 627	31.0	241 178	72 972	30.3	24 655	33.8
61	Greensboro city	155 642	51 373	33.0	144 076	40 633	28.2	10 740	26.4
57	Winston-Salem city	131 885	52 968	40.2	132 913	45 533	34.3	7 435	16.3

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35

Table 9. Places With a Black Population of 50,000 or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970–Con.

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	United States Places with 50,000 or more Black population	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Ohio:								
59	Akron city	237 177	52 719	22.2	275 425	48 205	17.5	4 514	9.4
21	Cincinnati city	385 457	130 467	33.8	452 524	125 070	27.6	5 397	4.3
13	Cleveland city	573 822	251 347	43.8	750 903	287 841	38.3	-36 494	-12.7
23	Columbus city	564 871	124 880	22.1	539 677	99 627	18.5	25 253	25.3
40	Dayton city	203 371	75 016	36.9	243 601	74 284	30.5	732	1.0
49	Toledo city	354 635	61 750	17.4	383 818	52 915	13.8	8 835	16.7
	Oklahoma:								
52	Oklahoma City city	403 213	58 702	14.6	366 481	50 103	13.7	8 599	17.2
	Pennsylvania:								
4	Philadelphia city	1 688 210	638 878	37.8	1 948 609	653 791	33.6	-14 913	-2.3
28	Pittsburgh city	423 938	101 813	24.0	520 117	104 904	20.2	-3 091	-2.9
	Tennessee:								
56	Chattanooga city	169 565	53 716	31.7	119 082	42 610	35.8	11 106	26.1
10	Memphis city	646 356	307 702	47.6	623 530	242 513	38.9	65 189	26.9
27	Nashville-Davidson	455 651	105 942	23.3	448 003	87 851	19.6	18 091	20.6
	Texas:								
12	Dallas city	904 078	265 594	29.4	844 401	210 238	24.9	55 356	26.3
33	Fort Worth city	385 164	87 723	22.8	393 476	78 324	19.9	9 399	12.0
7	Houston city	1 595 138	440 346	27.6	1 232 802	316 551	25.7	123 795	39.1
54	San Antonio city	785 880	57 700	7.3	654 153	50 041	7.6	7 659	15.3
	Virginia:								
32	Norfolk city	266 979	93 987	35.2	307 951	87 261	28.3	6 726	7.7
25	Richmond city	219 214	112 357	51.3	249 621	104 766	42.0	7 591	7.2
	Wisconsin:								
19	Milwaukee city	636 212	146 940	23.1	717 099	105 088	14.7	41 852	39.8

36

Table 10. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population by Rank: 1980

(Rank is based on total 1980 Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places with 50,000 or more Black population	Black population	Male	Female	Years (age)								
					Number				Percent				
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over			Median
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64	65 and over	
1	New York city, N.Y.	1 784 337	800 077	984 260	582 212	1 202 125	1 074 858	127 267	32.6	67.4	60.2	7.1	27.8
2	Chicago city, Ill.	1 197 000	550 923	646 077	432 426	764 574	682 627	81 947	36.1	63.9	57.0	6.8	24.9
3	Detroit city, Mich.	758 939	355 676	403 263	269 922	489 017	431 743	57 274	35.6	64.4	56.9	7.5	25.8
4	Philadelphia city, Pa.	638 878	289 455	349 423	204 914	433 964	374 864	59 100	32.1	67.9	58.7	9.3	27.9
5	Los Angeles city, Calif.	505 210	237 063	268 147	152 951	352 259	307 730	44 529	30.3	69.7	60.9	8.8	28.0
6	Washington city, D.C.	448 906	206 814	242 092	123 388	325 518	282 753	42 765	27.5	72.5	63.0	9.5	29.3
7	Houston city, Tex.	440 346	209 353	230 993	156 624	285 722	259 516	26 206	35.1	64.9	58.9	6.0	24.8
8	Baltimore city, Md.	431 151	199 836	231 315	141 513	289 638	255 933	33 705	32.8	67.2	59.4	7.8	26.2
9	New Orleans city, La.	308 149	141 501	166 648	113 823	194 326	170 359	23 967	36.9	63.1	55.3	7.8	24.4
10	Memphis city, Tenn.	307 702	142 566	165 136	115 115	192 587	166 751	25 836	37.4	62.6	54.2	8.4	24.0
11	Atlanta city, Ga.	282 911	129 544	153 367	94 407	188 504	166 082	22 422	33.4	66.6	58.7	7.9	25.6
12	Dallas city, Tex.	265 594	124 401	141 193	98 286	167 308	152 208	15 100	37.0	63.0	57.3	5.7	24.1
13	Cleveland city, Ohio	251 347	115 244	136 103	81 045	170 302	147 207	23 095	32.2	67.8	58.6	9.2	27.4
14	St. Louis city, Mo.	206 386	93 115	113 271	71 636	134 750	111 546	23 204	34.7	65.3	54.0	11.2	25.8
15	Newark city, N.J.	191 745	87 155	104 590	72 211	119 534	107 978	11 556	37.7	62.3	56.3	6.0	24.5
16	Oakland city, Calif.	159 281	75 022	84 259	50 249	109 032	97 140	11 892	31.5	68.5	61.0	7.5	27.3
17	Birmingham city, Ala.	158 224	72 280	85 944	52 688	105 536	87 986	17 550	33.3	66.7	55.6	11.1	26.4
18	Indianapolis city, Ind.	152 626	71 214	81 412	54 837	97 789	85 129	12 660	35.9	64.1	55.8	8.3	25.2
19	Milwaukee city, Wis.	146 940	68 440	78 500	62 690	84 250	78 651	5 599	42.7	57.3	53.5	3.8	21.4
20	Jacksonville city, Fla.	137 324	63 344	73 980	49 672	87 652	75 563	12 089	36.2	63.8	55.0	8.8	24.8
21	Cincinnati city, Ohio	130 467	59 383	71 084	44 264	86 203	73 588	12 615	33.9	66.1	56.4	9.7	25.8
22	Boston city, Mass.	126 229	58 366	67 863	43 669	82 560	75 471	7 089	34.6	65.4	59.8	5.6	25.0
23	Columbus city, Ohio	124 880	59 037	65 843	43 413	81 467	72 981	8 486	34.8	65.2	58.4	6.8	24.9
24	Kansas City city, Mo.	122 699	57 357	65 342	43 817	78 882	68 984	9 898	35.7	64.3	56.2	8.1	24.9
25	Richmond city, Va.	112 357	50 806	61 551	34 194	78 163	67 639	10 524	30.4	69.6	60.2	9.4	27.1
26	Gary city, Ind.	107 644	50 132	57 512	41 177	66 467	59 757	6 710	38.3	61.7	55.5	6.2	24.1
27	Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	105 942	48 908	57 034	33 472	72 470	62 489	9 981	31.6	68.4	59.0	9.4	25.7
28	Pittsburgh city, Pa.	101 813	46 495	55 318	31 913	69 900	58 368	11 532	31.3	68.7	57.3	11.3	27.6
29	Charlotte city, N.C.	97 627	44 986	52 641	34 923	62 704	56 689	6 015	35.8	64.2	58.1	6.2	24.5
30	Jackson city, Miss.	95 357	43 856	51 501	35 849	59 508	52 843	6 665	37.6	62.4	55.4	7.0	22.9
31	Buffalo city, N.Y.	95 116	43 816	51 300	33 608	61 508	54 721	6 787	35.3	64.7	57.5	7.1	25.2
32	Norfolk city, Va.	93 987	45 955	48 032	30 591	63 396	55 797	7 599	32.5	67.5	59.4	8.1	24.3
33	Fort Worth city, Tex.	87 723	41 294	46 429	32 095	55 628	48 681	6 947	36.6	63.4	55.5	7.9	24.5
34	Miami city, Fla.	87 110	41 674	45 436	28 446	58 664	52 540	6 124	32.7	67.3	60.3	7.0	26.7
35	San Francisco city, Calif.	86 414	42 637	43 777	23 804	62 610	54 898	7 712	27.6	72.5	63.5	8.9	29.4
36	Shreveport city, La.	84 627	38 592	46 035	32 661	51 966	44 157	7 809	38.6	61.4	52.2	9.2	24.1
37	Louisville city, Ky.	84 080	38 362	45 718	28 751	55 329	46 309	9 020	34.2	65.8	55.1	10.7	25.9
38	Baton Rouge city, La.	80 088	36 790	43 298	28 928	51 160	45 454	5 706	36.1	63.9	56.8	7.1	24.0
39	San Diego city, Calif.	77 700	41 008	36 692	25 358	52 342	48 836	3 506	32.6	67.4	62.9	4.5	23.6
40	Dayton city, Ohio	75 016	34 706	40 310	26 083	48 933	42 906	6 027	34.8	65.2	57.2	8.0	25.9
41	Mobile city, Ala.	72 568	33 620	38 748	26 689	45 879	39 359	6 520	36.8	63.2	54.2	9.0	24.4
42	Montgomery city, Ala.	69 660	31 615	38 045	25 922	43 738	37 602	6 136	37.2	62.8	54.0	8.8	23.5
43	Savannah city, Ga.	69 241	31 815	37 426	25 113	44 128	37 560	6 568	36.3	63.7	54.2	9.5	24.8
44	Flint city, Mich.	66 124	31 180	34 944	26 650	39 474	36 574	2 900	40.3	59.7	55.3	4.4	22.6
45	East Orange city, N.J.	64 626	29 452	35 174	21 009	43 617	39 621	3 996	32.5	67.5	61.3	6.2	27.3
46	Tampa city, Fla.	63 835	29 503	34 332	24 210	39 625	34 012	5 613	37.9	62.1	53.3	8.8	24.2
47	Rochester city, N.Y.	62 332	29 258	33 074	26 181	36 151	33 843	2 308	42.0	58.0	54.3	3.7	21.8
48	Jersey City city, N.J.	61 954	28 177	33 777	24 436	37 518	34 261	3 257	39.4	60.6	55.3	5.3	23.2
49	Toledo city, Ohio	61 750	28 899	32 851	23 371	38 379	33 904	4 475	37.9	62.2	54.9	7.2	24.2
50	Compton city, Calif.	60 812	28 515	32 297	23 692	37 120	34 801	2 319	39.0	61.0	57.2	3.8	22.9
51	Denver city, Colo.	59 252	28 766	30 486	19 661	39 591	35 897	3 694	33.2	66.8	60.6	6.2	26.0
52	Oklahoma City city, Okla.	58 702	27 487	31 215	21 849	36 853	32 090	4 763	37.2	62.8	54.7	8.1	24.3
53	Columbus city, Ga.	57 884	27 449	30 435	20 357	37 527	33 219	4 308	35.2	64.8	57.4	7.4	24.6
54	San Antonio city, Tex.	57 700	26 922	30 778	18 486	39 214	33 431	5 783	32.0	68.0	57.9	10.0	26.6
55	Inglewood city, Calif.	54 010	25 044	28 966	17 675	36 335	34 847	1 488	32.7	67.3	64.5	2.8	25.9
56	Chattanooga city, Tenn.	53 716	24 629	29 087	18 548	35 168	29 471	5 697	34.5	65.5	54.9	10.6	26.2
57	Winston-Salem city, N.C.	52 968	23 915	29 053	17 763	35 205	30 178	5 027	33.5	66.5	57.0	9.5	25.5
58	East St. Louis city, Ill.	52 751	23 881	28 870	22 332	30 419	26 289	4 130	42.3	57.7	49.8	7.8	22.0
59	Akron city, Ohio	52 719	24 495	28 224	19 320	33 399	29 554	3 845	36.6	63.4	56.1	7.3	24.8
60	Macon city, Ga.	52 068	23 287	28 781	18 770	33 298	28 440	4 858	36.0	64.0	54.6	9.3	25.2
61	Greensboro city, N.C.	51 373	23 548	27 825	16 208	35 165	31 606	3 559	31.5	68.5	61.5	6.9	24.2
62	Little Rock city, Ark.	51 091	23 353	27 738	20 267	30 824	26 991	3 833	39.7	60.3	52.8	7.5	22.9

37

Table 11. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980

(Places are listed by size of Black population. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places with 50,000 or more Black population	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
New York city, N.Y.	635 302	214 706	2.76	420 596	205 651	188 343	44.8	3.49
Chicago city, Ill.	381 601	114 289	3.10	267 312	130 175	119 594	44.7	3.83
Detroit city, Mich.	251 547	73 634	2.99	177 913	91 093	75 101	42.2	3.64
Philadelphia city, Pa.	215 608	67 221	2.93	148 387	70 094	67 387	45.4	3.59
Los Angeles city, Calif.	192 935	75 192	2.57	117 743	58 237	50 395	42.8	3.36
Washington city, D.C.	161 961	60 527	2.70	101 434	49 529	43 556	42.9	3.47
Houston city, Tex.	145 571	40 677	3.00	104 894	64 796	33 599	32.0	3.65
Baltimore city, Md.	134 916	37 419	3.15	97 497	45 374	44 745	45.9	3.73
New Orleans city, La.	99 347	27 856	3.06	71 491	37 038	30 205	42.3	3.75
Memphis city, Tenn.	93 143	23 438	3.26	69 705	36 306	28 717	41.2	3.89
Atlanta city, Ga.	94 570	28 388	2.90	66 182	31 315	30 454	46.0	3.55
Dallas city, Tex.	85 376	23 120	3.08	62 256	35 701	22 806	36.6	3.71
Cleveland city, Ohio	88 795	27 356	2.80	61 439	31 897	25 853	42.1	3.47
St. Louis city, Mo.	67 401	21 968	3.03	45 433	20 844	21 413	47.1	3.84
Newark city, N.J.	62 725	18 977	3.03	43 748	18 290	22 531	51.5	3.72
Oakland city, Calif.	61 677	23 223	2.56	38 454	19 287	16 155	42.0	3.31
Birmingham city, Ala.	52 100	13 719	3.02	38 381	21 974	14 373	37.4	3.64
Indianapolis city, Ind.	50 029	14 592	3.02	35 437	19 411	13 863	39.1	3.67
Milwaukee city, Wis.	45 619	11 846	3.18	33 773	14 776	16 976	50.3	3.79
Jacksonville city, Fla.	44 335	11 713	3.04	32 622	17 272	13 482	41.3	3.63
Cincinnati city, Ohio	47 890	17 745	2.67	30 145	14 559	13 881	46.0	3.50
Boston city, Mass.	43 868	15 686	2.79	28 182	12 543	13 687	48.6	3.56
Columbus city, Ohio	42 997	13 482	2.85	29 515	15 836	11 917	40.4	3.51
Kansas City city, Mo.	41 160	12 864	2.95	28 296	15 340	11 147	39.4	3.67
Richmond city, Va.	37 508	11 079	2.89	26 429	13 189	11 575	43.8	3.46
Gary city, Ind.	33 220	7 504	3.23	25 716	14 815	9 353	36.4	3.77
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	34 194	9 960	2.92	24 234	13 308	9 513	39.3	3.56
Pittsburgh city, Pa.	36 574	12 781	2.70	23 793	10 969	11 396	47.9	3.41
Charlotte city, N.C.	31 382	8 456	3.07	22 926	12 273	9 245	40.3	3.66
Jackson city, Miss.	28 073	6 691	3.30	21 382	12 312	7 824	36.6	3.87
Buffalo city, N.Y.	34 049	11 093	2.76	22 956	10 290	11 249	49.0	3.42
Norfolk city, Va.	29 439	8 490	2.98	20 949	10 676	8 969	42.8	3.58
Fort Worth city, Tex.	27 854	7 108	3.11	20 746	12 163	7 395	35.6	3.70
Miami city, Fla.	29 190	9 690	2.95	19 500	9 311	8 072	41.4	3.61
San Francisco city, Calif.	33 654	14 206	2.50	19 448	9 983	8 177	42.0	3.32
Shreveport city, La.	26 162	6 745	3.21	19 417	10 508	7 830	40.3	3.86
Louisville city, Ky.	28 871	9 180	2.87	19 691	9 150	9 428	47.9	3.58
Baton Rouge city, La.	25 224	6 320	3.11	18 904	10 715	7 043	37.3	3.71
San Diego city, Calif.	25 161	7 822	2.85	17 339	10 005	6 219	35.9	3.46
Dayton city, Ohio	26 456	8 117	2.79	18 339	9 258	8 073	44.0	3.44
Mobile city, Ala.	22 295	5 545	3.22	16 750	9 299	6 490	38.7	3.86
Montgomery city, Ala.	21 048	5 413	3.21	15 635	8 631	6 117	39.1	3.86
Savannah city, Ga.	22 031	5 880	3.09	16 151	8 854	6 410	39.7	3.74
Flint city, Mich.	20 366	4 886	3.23	15 480	7 713	6 842	44.2	3.76
East Orange city, N.J.	22 754	7 422	2.81	15 332	8 196	6 134	40.0	3.48
Tampa city, Fla.	20 690	5 762	3.04	14 928	7 162	6 934	46.4	3.64
Rochester city, N.Y.	19 591	5 626	3.13	13 965	6 061	7 055	50.5	3.79
Jersey City city, N.J.	19 739	5 454	3.12	14 285	6 507	6 964	48.8	3.79
Toledo city, Ohio	20 607	6 031	2.97	14 576	7 708	6 038	41.4	3.65
Compton city, Calif.	16 831	2 684	3.60	14 147	7 990	5 281	37.3	3.94
Denver city, Colo.	21 587	7 464	2.72	14 123	8 085	5 091	36.0	3.43
Oklahoma City city, Okla.	19 802	5 771	2.94	14 031	8 096	5 159	36.8	3.62
Columbus city, Ga.	18 742	4 594	2.99	14 148	8 275	5 186	36.7	3.54
San Antonio city, Tex.	19 967	5 872	2.81	14 095	8 558	4 925	34.9	3.45
Inglewood city, Calif.	20 857	7 150	2.58	13 707	7 430	5 288	38.6	3.22
Chattanooga city, Tenn.	17 630	4 784	2.99	12 846	6 717	5 396	42.0	3.61
Winston-Salem city, N.C.	18 011	5 582	2.85	12 429	6 272	5 423	43.6	3.54
East St. Louis city, Ill.	15 582	3 897	3.38	11 685	5 145	5 854	50.1	4.04
Akron city, Ohio	17 259	4 567	3.03	12 692	6 887	5 107	40.2	3.62
Macon city, Ga.	16 370	4 126	3.13	12 244	6 389	5 184	42.3	3.74
Greensboro city, N.C.	16 097	4 765	2.93	11 332	6 602	4 083	36.0	3.55
Little Rock city, Ark.	15 781	4 169	3.18	11 612	6 334	4 640	40.0	3.82

38

Table 12. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Places With 50,000 or More Black Population: 1980

(Places are listed by size of Black population. Data are estimates based on sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places with 50,000 or more Black population	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
	Total persons	Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over			Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
New York city, N.Y.	1 788 377	57.7	8.4	64.7	51.5	11.3	22.7	10 713	12 375	4 879	29.5	26.8
Chicago city, Ill.	1 197 174	54.0	7.9	65.3	49.3	15.9	23.9	11 740	13 724	4 904	31.7	28.6
Detroit city, Mich.	758 468	54.4	6.7	64.9	48.9	22.5	24.3	13 164	15 403	5 490	26.7	24.3
Philadelphia city, Pa.	638 788	49.3	5.8	61.3	46.3	17.1	26.5	10 494	12 048	4 528	32.2	28.6
Los Angeles city, Calif.	504 301	64.3	9.7	64.3	51.7	11.3	22.7	10 756	12 778	5 463	26.2	23.9
Washington city, D.C.	448 370	56.3	12.2	66.0	57.1	8.7	16.3	13 860	16 362	6 396	22.0	18.6
Houston city, Tex.	439 604	58.2	11.8	77.4	62.1	5.9	10.1	13 480	15 442	5 294	22.3	20.0
Baltimore city, Md.	430 934	44.6	6.3	65.2	52.8	14.6	19.7	11 158	12 510	4 493	31.0	28.0
New Orleans city, La.	308 039	46.9	8.1	64.6	48.6	10.1	21.2	8 847	10 516	3 985	37.3	33.4
Memphis city, Tenn.	307 573	45.4	6.7	64.1	51.6	14.6	19.3	9 237	10 563	3 791	37.0	32.9
Atlanta city, Ga.	283 158	50.6	9.6	64.4	53.1	10.5	19.6	9 059	10 611	4 166	34.6	31.4
Dallas city, Tex.	265 105	59.3	8.9	75.4	64.6	5.8	10.2	12 037	13 917	4 664	24.5	21.7
Cleveland city, Ohio	251 084	49.9	4.1	63.2	47.6	14.6	24.2	10 250	12 691	4 734	31.6	28.6
St. Louis city, Mo.	206 170	44.8	5.9	62.6	51.3	17.7	19.6	9 410	11 442	4 116	33.6	28.6
Newark city, N.J.	191 968	49.0	5.0	63.2	47.2	15.8	28.2	9 138	10 225	4 014	37.7	35.4
Oakland city, Calif.	159 351	66.3	10.1	65.3	53.3	13.5	22.5	11 516	13 862	5 768	24.9	23.4
Birmingham city, Ala.	158 200	52.4	8.4	64.2	48.5	12.6	18.9	9 278	11 425	4 081	31.5	27.9
Indianapolis city, Ind.	152 590	52.5	6.4	71.7	61.1	13.9	12.2	12 827	15 185	5 154	23.3	20.0
Milwaukee city, Wis.	147 055	52.6	6.5	70.5	55.7	13.9	20.3	11 961	12 671	4 707	29.9	29.1
Jacksonville city, Fla.	137 150	48.7	8.0	64.9	50.3	10.1	19.6	9 166	10 566	4 023	34.3	31.6
Cincinnati city, Ohio	130 490	45.3	6.5	64.8	51.3	15.2	21.8	9 317	11 535	4 651	33.1	29.6
Boston city, Mass.	126 438	61.5	8.7	66.2	53.5	9.2	22.4	10 277	11 724	4 620	28.6	27.5
Columbus city, Ohio	124 689	59.0	8.0	69.6	56.5	10.9	16.0	11 580	13 773	4 979	27.0	23.5
Kansas City city, Mo.	122 336	57.7	7.9	70.9	62.0	11.0	12.3	12 275	14 652	5 048	24.4	20.5
Richmond city, Va.	112 426	42.8	7.8	66.2	58.2	9.1	15.2	11 115	12 643	4 700	27.8	24.2
Gary city, Ind.	107 539	57.5	7.5	71.1	50.8	16.0	17.7	16 920	18 734	5 774	23.1	21.4
Nashville-Davidson, Tenn.	105 869	54.5	14.9	65.7	57.0	8.5	13.8	10 687	13 085	4 584	27.5	23.7
Pittsburgh city, Pa.	101 549	54.2	6.8	58.0	44.1	16.6	28.1	9 076	11 169	4 537	32.6	28.7
Charlotte city, N.C.	97 896	52.9	9.5	76.9	64.2	8.3	11.5	11 181	12 503	4 467	26.6	24.1
Jackson city, Miss.	95 218	52.4	16.1	66.4	58.7	9.7	12.7	10 097	11 578	3 843	32.0	27.6
Buffalo city, N.Y.	95 622	48.9	5.7	60.7	47.0	20.6	28.6	8 573	10 053	4 406	36.3	34.3
Norfolk city, Va.	93 977	44.7	6.2	71.1	47.8	11.9	20.3	9 085	10 258	4 175	35.5	31.5
Fort Worth city, Tex.	87 635	51.9	6.8	71.7	59.8	7.3	11.4	10 393	11 990	4 227	26.7	24.1
Miami city, Fla.	87 018	38.3	5.1	70.1	56.2	8.3	17.4	8 600	9 725	3 796	38.7	35.0
San Francisco city, Calif.	86 190	62.4	11.2	63.5	52.8	11.6	22.5	11 254	14 078	5 994	25.1	23.8
Shreveport city, La.	84 691	42.7	7.6	70.2	56.9	10.3	14.7	9 296	11 329	3 699	33.3	30.0
Louisville city, Ky.	84 254	48.7	5.6	62.3	51.4	17.5	21.4	8 415	10 485	4 051	34.8	31.7
Baton Rouge city, La.	79 848	50.8	11.7	69.5	53.8	10.1	15.3	10 144	11 664	4 307	31.9	28.3
San Diego city, Calif.	77 508	72.2	10.6	76.6	56.9	12.3	15.3	11 895	13 783	5 340	20.9	19.5
Dayton city, Ohio	75 136	56.8	7.8	64.6	53.4	19.3	20.6	10 573	12 561	4 758	30.1	27.3
Mobile city, Ala.	72 697	50.1	8.3	64.4	47.6	14.1	18.4	9 276	10 917	3 667	36.6	33.3
Montgomery city, Ala.	69 821	48.1	13.2	64.9	51.1	12.5	17.2	8 995	10 793	3 597	38.6	33.0
Savannah city, Ga.	69 265	42.8	7.9	66.0	47.7	12.1	20.8	8 232	9 907	3 643	36.9	33.0
Flint city, Mich.	66 060	56.3	5.7	70.3	51.8	24.0	22.3	17 194	18 565	6 061	23.3	22.0
East Orange city, N.J.	64 650	67.0	9.8	73.3	62.5	10.1	15.3	13 673	15 855	5 798	21.3	20.0
Tampa city, Fla.	63 578	45.0	6.3	62.9	50.0	10.3	19.7	7 995	9 664	3 735	39.5	36.1
Rochester city, N.Y.	62 256	47.9	5.5	72.2	60.3	16.1	17.2	11 718	12 928	4 572	30.4	29.2
Jersey City city, N.J.	61 957	50.9	6.9	68.1	54.3	12.9	20.5	10 722	12 096	4 389	31.9	30.2
Toledo city, Ohio	61 855	51.8	6.2	67.3	52.3	22.5	19.1	11 285	13 232	4 740	30.5	27.6
Compton city, Calif.	60 874	65.7	5.9	66.6	51.3	13.0	17.4	13 859	14 770	4 685	24.3	22.9
Denver city, Colorado	59 095	70.1	12.0	74.6	62.9	8.1	12.9	12 344	15 211	5 833	23.3	21.2
Oklahoma City city, Okla.	58 550	63.6	11.9	70.3	60.6	6.6	14.0	11 358	13 558	4 910	26.2	23.1
Columbus city, Ga.	57 981	47.0	6.5	68.4	49.8	15.1	18.0	8 974	10 177	3 765	32.9	29.2
San Antonio city, Tex.	57 566	61.1	9.4	68.7	54.0	7.8	17.3	9 833	11 920	4 424	29.2	25.3
Inglewood city, Calif.	54 029	84.1	14.1	78.8	69.7	7.5	9.8	15 662	17 409	6 980	15.9	14.3
Chattanooga city, Tenn.	53 792	47.3	7.2	64.5	53.5	12.0	17.7	9 212	11 395	3 989	32.5	27.3
Winston-Salem city, N.C.	52 956	50.7	10.0	67.2	57.3	10.1	13.3	9 878	11 802	4 209	27.3	23.2
East St. Louis city, Ill.	52 782	46.9	7.0	57.3	41.9	21.5	32.3	7 746	9 236	3 597	44.2	40.1
Akron city, Ohio	52 634	52.6	5.2	68.3	52.0	18.1	19.4	11 423	13 398	4 717	27.6	25.3
Macon city, Ga.	52 059	36.5	5.0	64.5	49.0	14.5	19.9	8 424	10 347	3 617	37.4	32.1
Greensboro city, N.C.	51 207	61.7	17.5	72.3	59.4	9.8	10.0	11 625	13 976	4 615	23.5	19.6
Little Rock city, Ark.	51 093	57.9	11.1	70.5	60.0	10.3	13.9	10 602	11 829	3 996	29.7	25.0

39

Table 13. Counties With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Alabama:								
13	Bullock County	10 596	7 160	67.6	11 824	7 965	67.4	-805	-10.1
68	Dallas County	53 981	29 488	54.6	55 296	28 892	52.2	596	2.1
4	Greene County	11 021	8 596	78.0	10 650	8 027	75.4	569	7.1
22	Hale County	15 604	9 799	62.8	15 888	10 542	66.4	-743	-7.0
5	Lowndes County	13 253	9 937	75.0	12 897	9 917	76.9	20	0.2
1	Macon County	26 829	22 579	84.2	24 841	20 147	81.1	2 432	12.1
72	Marengo County	25 047	13 346	53.3	23 819	13 157	55.2	189	1.4
36	Perry County	15 012	9 019	60.1	15 388	9 033	58.7	-14	-0.2
11	Sumter County	16 908	11 711	69.3	16 974	11 242	66.2	469	4.2
12	Wilcox County	14 755	10 151	68.8	16 303	11 160	68.5	-1 009	-9.0
	Arkansas:								
75	Chicot County	17 793	9 414	52.9	18 164	9 805	54.0	-391	-4.0
63	Lee County	15 539	8 520	54.8	18 884	10 868	57.6	-2 348	-21.6
74	Phillips County	34 772	18 410	52.9	40 046	21 639	54.0	-3 229	-14.9
	District of Columbia:								
10	Washington city	638 333	448 906	70.3	756 510	537 712	71.1	-88 806	-16.5
	Florida:								
37	Gadsden County	41 565	24 930	60.0	39 184	23 247	59.3	1 683	7.2
	Georgia:								
70	Burke County	19 349	10 385	53.7	18 255	10 988	60.2	-603	-5.5
45	Calhoun County	5 717	3 285	57.5	6 606	4 166	63.1	-881	-21.1
27	Clay County	3 553	2 208	62.1	3 636	2 242	61.7	-34	-1.5
81	Fulton County	589 904	303 508	51.5	607 592	237 439	39.1	66 069	27.8
76	Greene County	11 391	5 992	52.6	10 212	5 285	51.8	707	13.4
3	Hancock County	9 466	7 406	78.2	9 019	6 659	73.8	747	11.2
66	Jefferson County	18 403	10 058	54.7	17 174	9 359	54.5	699	7.5
53	Macon County	14 003	7 856	56.1	12 933	7 892	61.0	-36	-0.5
89	Peach County	19 151	9 682	50.6	15 990	9 129	57.1	553	6.1
51	Quitman County	2 357	1 336	56.7	2 180	1 311	60.1	25	1.9
55	Randolph County	9 599	5 374	56.0	8 734	4 869	55.7	505	10.4
20	Stewart County	5 896	3 787	64.2	6 511	4 196	64.4	-409	-9.7
19	Talbot County	6 536	4 220	64.6	6 625	4 495	67.8	-275	-6.1
17	Taliaferro County	2 032	1 318	64.9	2 423	1 540	63.6	-222	-14.4
33	Terrell County	12 017	7 301	60.8	11 416	6 793	59.5	508	7.5
86	Twiggs County	9 354	4 756	50.8	8 222	4 627	56.3	129	2.8
38	Warren County	6 583	3 922	59.6	6 669	3 941	59.1	-19	-0.5
85	Washington County	18 842	9 646	51.2	17 480	9 374	53.6	272	2.9
90	Webster County	2 341	1 180	50.4	2 362	1 379	58.4	-199	-14.4
	Louisiana:								
30	East Carroll Parish	11 772	7 201	61.2	12 884	7 569	58.7	-368	-4.9
42	Madison Parish	15 975	9 364	58.6	15 065	9 185	61.0	179	1.9
61	Orleans Parish	557 515	308 149	55.3	593 471	267 308	45.0	40 841	15.3
80	St. Helena Parish	9 827	5 059	51.5	9 937	5 545	55.8	-486	-8.8
67	Tensas Parish	8 525	4 659	54.7	9 732	5 756	59.1	-1 097	-19.1
44	West Feliciana Parish	12 186	7 061	57.9	11 376	7 638	67.1	-577	-7.6
	Maryland:								
65	Baltimore city	786 775	431 151	54.8	905 759	420 210	46.4	10 941	2.6
	Mississippi:								
26	Bolivar County	45 965	28 567	62.1	49 409	30 338	61.4	-1 771	-5.8
6	Claiborne County	12 279	9 151	74.5	10 086	7 522	74.6	1 629	21.7
91	Clay County	21 082	10 540	50.0	18 840	9 306	49.4	1 234	13.3
21	Coahoma County	36 918	23 631	64.0	40 447	26 013	64.3	-2 382	-9.2
8	Holmes County	22 970	16 339	71.1	23 120	15 743	68.1	596	3.8
16	Humphreys County	13 931	9 145	65.6	14 601	9 460	64.8	-315	-3.3
58	Issaquena County	2 513	1 397	55.6	2 737	1 698	62.0	-301	-17.7
2	Jefferson County	9 181	7 528	82.0	9 295	6 996	75.3	532	7.6
71	Jefferson Davis County	13 846	7 421	53.6	12 936	6 497	50.2	924	14.2
69	Kemper County	10 148	5 512	54.3	10 233	5 612	54.8	-100	-1.8
41	Leflore County	41 525	24 553	59.1	42 111	24 374	57.9	179	0.7
57	Madison County	41 613	23 255	55.9	29 737	18 548	62.4	4 707	25.4
73	Marshall County	29 296	15 577	53.2	24 027	14 891	62.0	686	4.6
18	Noxubee County	13 212	8 534	64.6	14 288	9 397	65.8	-863	-9.2
56	Quitman County	12 636	7 074	56.0	15 888	9 120	57.4	-2 046	-22.4
15	Sharkey County	7 964	5 229	65.7	8 937	5 784	64.7	-555	-9.6
28	Sunflower County	34 844	21 611	62.0	37 047	23 261	62.8	-1 650	-7.1
48	Tallahatchie County	17 157	9 823	57.3	19 338	11 632	60.2	-1 809	-15.6
7	Tunica County	9 652	7 050	73.0	11 854	8 614	72.7	-1 564	-18.2
59	Washington County	72 344	40 216	55.6	70 581	38 460	54.5	1 756	4.6
14	Wilkinson County	10 021	6 708	66.9	11 099	7 499	67.6	-791	-10.5
82	Yazoo County	27 349	14 051	51.4	27 304	14 579	53.4	-528	-3.6

Table 13. Counties With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970—Con.

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For defintions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	North Carolina:								
40	Bertie County	21 024	12 441	59.2	20 528	11 613	56.6	828	7.1
87	Edgecombe County	55 988	28 433	50.8	52 341	24 849	47.5	3 584	14.4
78	Gates County	8 875	4 664	52.6	8 524	4 550	53.4	114	2.5
64	Hertford County	23 368	12 810	54.8	23 529	12 980	55.2	-170	-1.3
34	Northampton County	22 584	13 709	60.7	24 009	14 161	59.0	-452	-3.2
39	Warren County	16 232	9 653	59.5	15 810	9 467	59.9	186	2.0
	South Carolina:								
23	Allendale County	10 700	6 690	62.5	9 692	5 824	60.1	866	14.9
49	Bamberg County	18 118	10 371	57.2	15 950	8 698	54.5	1 673	19.2
62	Calhoun County	12 206	6 702	54.9	10 780	6 514	60.4	188	2.9
46	Clarendon County	27 464	15 778	57.4	25 604	15 870	62.0	-92	-0.6
43	Fairfield County	20 700	12 083	58.4	19 999	11 882	59.4	201	1.7
77	Hampton County	18 159	9 545	52.6	15 878	7 771	48.9	1 774	22.8
50	Jasper County	14 504	8 289	57.1	11 885	6 783	57.1	1 506	22.2
29	Lee County	18 929	11 586	61.2	18 323	10 964	59.8	622	5.7
35	McCormick County	7 797	4 729	60.7	7 955	4 800	60.3	-71	-1.5
79	Marion County	34 179	17 775	52.0	30 270	15 297	50.5	2 478	16.2
54	Orangeburg County	82 276	46 082	56.0	69 789	38 332	54.9	7 750	20.2
25	Williamsburg County	38 226	23 806	62.3	34 243	20 867	60.9	2 939	14.1
	Tennessee:								
88	Fayette County	25 305	12 804	50.6	22 692	13 887	61.2	-1 083	-7.8
83	Haywood County	20 318	10 420	51.3	19 596	10 723	54.7	-303	-2.8
	Virginia:								
47	Brunswick County	15 632	8 972	57.4	16 172	9 440	58.4	-468	-5.0
9	Charles City County	6 692	4 726	70.6	6 158	4 569	74.2	157	3.4
52	Greensville County	10 903	6 175	56.6	9 604	5 506	57.3	669	12.2
24	Surry County	6 046	3 779	62.5	5 882	3 853	65.5	-74	-1.9
32	Sussex County	10 874	6 635	61.0	11 464	7 247	63.2	-612	-8.4
60	Franklin city	7 308	4 045	55.4	6 880	3 494	50.8	551	15.8
31	Petersburg city	41 055	25 080	61.1	36 103	19 914	55.2	5 166	25.9
84	Richmond city	219 214	112 357	51.3	249 621	104 766	42.0	7 591	7.2

41

Table 14. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties by Rank: 1980

(Rank is based on Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over		Median
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64	65 and over	
1	Macon County, Ala.	22 579	10 523	12 056	6 963	15 616	12 787	2 829	30.8	69.2	56.6	12.5	24.6
2	Jefferson County, Miss.	7 528	3 586	3 942	2 992	4 536	3 643	893	39.7	60.3	48.4	11.9	23.1
3	Hancock County, Ga.	7 406	3 414	3 992	2 937	4 469	3 726	743	39.7	60.3	50.3	10.0	23.7
4	Greene County, Ala.	8 596	3 932	4 664	3 399	5 197	3 893	1 304	39.5	60.5	45.3	15.2	23.9
5	Lowndes County, Ala.	9 937	4 648	5 289	4 390	5 547	4 498	1 049	44.2	55.8	45.3	10.6	20.4
6	Claiborne County, Miss.	9 151	4 164	4 987	2 955	6 196	5 160	1 036	32.3	67.7	56.4	11.3	21.6
7	Tunica County, Miss.	7 050	3 374	3 676	3 227	3 823	2 952	871	45.8	54.2	41.9	12.4	20.2
8	Holmes County, Miss.	16 339	7 610	8 729	6 901	9 438	7 294	2 144	42.2	57.8	44.6	13.1	21.7
9	Charles City County, Va.	4 726	2 306	2 420	1 575	3 151	2 797	354	33.3	66.7	59.2	7.5	26.3
10	District of Columbia.	448 906	206 814	242 092	123 388	325 518	282 753	42 765	27.5	72.5	63.0	9.5	29.3
11	Sumter County, Ala.	11 711	5 448	6 263	4 653	7 058	5 482	1 576	39.7	60.3	46.8	13.5	22.9
12	Wilcox County, Ala.	10 151	4 742	5 409	4 356	5 795	4 410	1 385	42.9	57.1	43.4	13.6	21.7
13	Bullock County, Ala.	7 160	3 204	3 956	2 705	4 455	3 342	1 113	37.8	62.2	46.7	15.5	25.3
14	Wilkinson County, Miss.	6 708	3 199	3 509	2 379	4 329	3 384	945	35.5	64.5	50.4	14.1	26.1
15	Sharkey County, Miss.	5 229	2 468	2 761	2 368	2 861	2 354	507	45.3	54.7	45.0	9.7	19.8
16	Humphreys County, Miss.	9 145	4 216	4 929	4 068	5 077	3 942	1 135	44.5	55.5	43.1	12.4	20.5
17	Taliaferro County, Ga.	1 318	634	684	465	853	648	205	35.3	64.7	49.2	15.6	27.4
18	Noxubee County, Miss.	8 534	4 025	4 509	3 546	4 988	3 979	1 009	41.6	58.4	46.6	11.8	22.2
19	Talbot County, Ga.	4 220	1 983	2 237	1 491	2 729	2 251	478	35.3	64.7	53.3	11.3	25.4
20	Stewart County, Ga.	3 787	1 761	2 026	1 455	2 332	1 856	476	38.4	61.6	49.0	12.6	24.8
21	Coahoma County, Miss.	23 631	10 944	12 687	10 084	13 547	10 545	3 002	42.7	57.3	44.6	12.7	21.4
22	Hale County, Ala.	9 799	4 586	5 213	3 917	5 882	4 453	1 429	40.0	60.0	45.4	14.6	23.2
23	Allendale County, S.C.	6 690	3 149	3 541	2 585	4 105	3 403	702	38.6	61.4	50.9	10.5	25.0
24	Surry County, Va.	3 779	1 839	1 940	1 360	2 419	2 036	383	36.0	64.0	53.9	10.1	25.1
25	Williamsburg County, S.C.	23 806	11 171	12 635	9 664	14 142	12 123	2 019	40.6	59.4	50.9	8.5	23.0
26	Bolivar County, Miss.	28 567	13 229	15 338	12 907	15 660	12 485	3 175	45.2	54.8	43.7	11.1	20.2
27	Clay County, Ga.	2 208	1 006	1 202	790	1 418	1 115	303	35.8	64.2	50.5	13.7	26.6
28	Sunflower County, Miss.	21 611	10 836	10 775	8 975	12 636	10 327	2 309	41.5	58.5	47.8	10.7	21.8
29	Lee County, S.C.	11 586	5 486	6 100	4 689	6 897	6 009	888	40.5	59.5	51.9	7.7	22.3
30	East Carroll Parish, La.	7 201	3 313	3 888	3 222	3 979	3 002	977	44.7	55.3	41.7	13.6	20.8
31	Petersburg city, Va.	25 080	11 587	13 493	8 341	16 739	14 694	2 045	33.3	66.7	58.6	8.1	26.1
32	Sussex County, Va.	6 635	3 213	3 422	2 270	4 365	3 700	665	34.2	65.8	55.8	10.0	27.1
33	Terrell County, Ga.	7 301	3 350	3 951	2 984	4 317	3 560	757	40.9	59.1	48.8	10.4	22.7
34	Northampton County, N.C.	13 709	6 696	7 013	4 762	8 947	7 497	1 450	34.7	65.3	54.7	10.6	26.5
35	McCormick County, S.C.	4 729	2 269	2 460	1 882	2 847	2 435	412	39.8	60.2	51.5	8.7	23.2
36	Perry County, Ala.	9 019	4 155	4 864	3 730	5 289	3 991	1 298	41.4	58.6	44.3	14.4	23.1
37	Gadsden County, Fla.	24 930	11 576	13 354	10 053	14 877	12 465	2 412	40.3	59.7	50.0	9.7	23.0
38	Warren County, Ga.	3 922	1 807	2 115	1 518	2 404	1 950	454	38.7	61.3	49.7	11.6	24.4
39	Warren County, N.C.	9 653	4 606	5 047	3 342	6 311	5 121	1 190	34.6	65.4	53.1	12.3	26.9
40	Bertie County, N.C.	12 441	5 815	6 626	4 633	7 808	6 526	1 282	37.2	62.8	52.5	10.3	24.5
41	Leflore County, Miss.	24 553	11 248	13 305	9 800	14 753	12 063	2 690	39.9	60.1	49.1	11.0	21.6
42	Madison Parish, La.	9 364	4 223	5 141	3 976	5 388	3 953	1 435	42.5	57.5	42.2	15.3	22.6
43	Fairfield County, S.C.	12 083	5 850	6 233	4 564	7 519	6 430	1 089	37.8	62.2	53.2	9.0	24.0
44	West Feliciana Parish, La.	7 061	5 129	1 932	1 368	5 693	5 196	497	19.4	80.6	73.6	7.0	27.8
45	Calhoun County, Ga.	3 285	1 508	1 777	1 239	2 046	1 587	459	37.7	62.3	48.3	14.0	24.4
46	Clarendon County, S.C.	15 778	7 425	8 353	5 954	9 824	8 304	1 520	37.7	62.3	52.6	9.6	23.8
47	Brunswick County, Va.	8 972	4 380	4 592	2 943	6 029	5 117	912	32.8	67.2	57.0	10.2	25.7
48	Tallahatchie County, Miss.	9 823	4 652	5 171	4 399	5 424	4 267	1 157	44.8	55.2	43.4	11.8	20.3
49	Bamberg County, S.C.	10 371	4 806	5 565	3 698	6 673	5 845	828	35.7	64.3	56.4	8.0	22.8
50	Jasper County, S.C.	8 289	3 872	4 417	3 297	4 992	4 156	836	39.8	60.2	50.1	10.1	23.8
51	Quitman County, Ga.	1 336	604	732	510	826	670	156	38.2	61.8	50.1	11.7	24.0
52	Greensville County, Va.	6 175	2 956	3 219	2 401	3 774	3 186	588	38.9	61.1	51.6	9.5	24.7
53	Macon County, Ga.	7 856	3 560	4 296	3 045	4 811	3 978	833	38.8	61.2	50.6	10.6	23.7
54	Orangeburg County, S.C.	46 082	21 149	24 933	16 318	29 764	26 024	3 740	35.4	64.6	56.5	8.1	23.3
55	Randolph County, Ga.	5 374	2 418	2 956	1 993	3 381	2 598	783	37.1	62.9	48.3	14.6	25.1
56	Quitman County, Miss.	7 074	3 363	3 711	3 126	3 948	3 018	930	44.2	55.8	42.7	13.2	20.7
57	Madison County, Miss.	23 255	10 954	12 301	9 597	13 658	11 142	2 516	41.3	58.7	47.9	10.8	21.5
58	Issaquena County, Miss.	1 397	681	716	596	801	642	159	42.7	57.3	46.0	11.4	21.1
59	Washington County, Miss.	40 216	18 436	21 780	17 335	22 881	18 224	4 657	43.1	56.9	45.3	11.6	21.7
60	Franklin city, Va.	4 045	1 832	2 213	1 353	2 692	2 282	410	33.4	66.6	56.4	10.1	27.2
61	Orleans Parish, La.	308 149	141 501	166 648	113 823	194 326	170 359	23 967	36.9	63.1	55.3	7.8	24.4
62	Calhoun County, S.C.	6 702	3 136	3 566	2 509	4 193	3 554	639	37.4	62.6	53.0	9.5	23.9
63	Lee County, Ark.	8 520	3 871	4 649	3 631	4 889	3 559	1 330	42.6	57.4	41.8	15.6	22.7
64	Hertford County, N.C.	12 810	6 085	6 725	4 498	8 312	7 006	1 306	35.1	64.9	54.7	10.2	25.8
65	Baltimore city, Md.	431 151	199 836	231 315	141 513	289 638	255 933	33 705	32.8	67.2	59.4	7.8	26.2
66	Jefferson County, Ga.	10 058	4 567	5 491	4 014	6 044	4 912	1 132	39.9	60.1	48.8	11.3	23.6
67	Tensas Parish, La.	4 659	2 098	2 561	1 846	2 813	1 970	843	39.6	60.4	42.3	18.1	24.9
68	Dallas County, Ala.	29 488	13 546	15 942	11 808	17 680	14 185	3 495	40.0	60.0	48.1	11.9	23.0
69	Kemper County, Miss.	5 512	2 658	2 854	2 261	3 251	2 534	717	41.0	59.0	46.0	13.0	22.8
70	Burke County, Ga.	10 385	4 815	5 570	4 217	6 168	4 964	1 204	40.6	59.4	47.8	11.6	22.8
71	Jefferson Davis County, Miss.	7 421	3 585	3 836	3 110	4 311	3 462	849	41.9	58.1	46.7	11.4	22.4
72	Marengo County, Ala.	13 346	6 203	7 143	5 301	8 045	6 076	1 969	39.7	60.3	45.5	14.8	24.2
73	Marshall County, Miss.	15 577	7 393	8 184	6 306	9 271	7 697	1 574	40.5	59.5	49.4	10.1	21.7
74	Phillips County, Ark.	18 410	8 333	10 077	8 013	10 393	7 697	2 696	43.5	56.5	41.8	14.6	21.7
75	Chicot County, Ark.	9 414	4 262	5 152	3 897	5 517	3 921	1 596	41.4	58.6	41.7	17.0	23.2
76	Greene County, Ga.	5 992	2 801	3 191	2 371	3 621	2 998	623	39.6	60.4	50.0	10.4	23.5

42

Table 14. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties by Rank: 1980—Con.

(Rank is based on Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over		
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Median
77	Hampton County, S.C.	9 545	4 451	5 094	3 688	5 857	4 895	962	38.6	61.4	51.3	10.1	24.0
78	Gates County, N.C.	4 664	2 348	2 316	1 521	3 143	2 680	463	32.6	67.4	57.5	9.9	27.2
79	Marion County, S.C.	17 775	8 086	9 689	6 922	10 853	9 274	1 579	38.9	61.1	52.2	8.9	21.8
80	St. Helena Parish, La.	5 059	2 427	2 632	2 059	3 000	2 423	577	40.7	59.3	47.9	11.4	22.4
81	Fulton County, Ga.	303 508	139 237	164 271	102 128	201 380	179 877	21 503	33.6	66.4	59.3	7.1	25.5
82	Yazoo County, Miss.	14 051	6 443	7 608	5 757	8 294	6 390	1 904	41.0	59.0	45.5	13.6	22.8
83	Haywood County, Tenn.	10 420	4 868	5 552	4 083	6 337	4 958	1 379	39.2	60.8	47.6	13.2	23.5
84	Richmond city, Va.	112 357	50 806	61 551	34 194	78 163	67 639	10 524	30.4	69.6	60.2	9.4	27.1
85	Washington County, Ga.	9 646	4 412	5 234	3 646	6 000	5 037	963	37.8	62.2	52.2	10.0	24.1
86	Twiggs County, Ga.	4 756	2 317	2 439	1 887	2 869	2 447	422	39.7	60.3	51.5	8.9	22.5
87	Edgecombe County, N.C.	28 433	13 008	15 425	10 653	17 780	15 250	2 530	37.5	62.5	53.6	8.9	24.3
88	Fayette County, Tenn.	12 804	6 179	6 625	5 135	7 669	6 043	1 626	40.1	59.9	47.2	12.7	22.8
89	Peach County, Ga.	9 682	4 471	5 211	3 403	6 279	5 546	733	35.1	64.9	57.3	7.6	22.8
90	Webster County, Ga.	1 180	548	632	447	733	609	124	37.9	62.1	51.6	10.5	24.0
91	Clay County, Miss.	10 540	4 936	5 604	4 196	6 344	5 326	1 018	39.8	60.2	50.5	9.7	22.3

43

Table 15. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980

(Counties are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Macon County, Ala.	6 764	2 158	3.01	4 606	2 689	1 691	36.7	3.77
Jefferson County, Miss.	2 096	462	3.58	1 634	1 007	538	32.9	4.26
Hancock County, Ga.	1 973	382	3.71	1 591	945	570	35.8	4.31
Greene County, Ala.	2 474	651	3.46	1 823	1 059	659	36.1	4.27
Lowndes County, Ala.	2 471	470	4.01	2 001	1 179	717	35.8	4.67
Claiborne County, Miss.	2 347	615	3.27	1 732	1 035	578	33.4	4.03
Tunica County, Miss.	1 815	470	3.88	1 345	805	413	30.7	4.77
Holmes County, Miss.	4 491	1 080	3.59	3 411	1 968	1 206	35.4	4.36
Charles City County, Va.	1 291	193	3.66	1 098	778	250	22.8	4.03
District of Columbia	161 961	60 527	2.70	101 434	49 529	43 556	42.9	3.47
Sumter County, Ala.	3 267	784	3.52	2 483	1 428	891	35.9	4.25
Wilcox County, Ala.	2 613	582	3.86	2 031	1 203	704	34.7	4.63
Bullock County, Ala.	2 123	556	3.36	1 567	889	585	37.3	4.13
Wilkinson County, Miss.	1 933	418	3.44	1 515	1 021	393	25.9	4.07
Sharkey County, Miss.	1 238	251	4.19	987	596	305	30.9	4.91
Humphreys County, Miss.	2 517	664	3.61	1 853	1 050	675	36.4	4.47
Taliaferro County, Ga.	407	94	3.25	313	192	94	30.0	3.86
Noxubee County, Miss.	2 255	482	3.78	1 773	1 078	579	32.7	4.48
Talbot County, Ga.	1 186	242	3.55	944	597	295	31.3	4.15
Stewart County, Ga.	1 060	227	3.56	833	464	302	36.3	4.19
Coahoma County, Miss.	6 687	1 980	3.49	4 707	2 567	1 800	38.2	4.42
Hale County, Ala.	2 693	644	3.60	2 049	1 194	737	36.0	4.35
Allendale County, S.C.	1 924	434	3.46	1 490	850	544	36.5	4.09
Surry County, Va.	1 036	189	3.64	847	627	170	20.1	4.14
Williamsburg County, S.C.	6 169	1 029	3.85	5 140	3 397	1 439	28.0	4.39
Bolivar County, Miss.	7 447	1 884	3.78	5 563	3 068	2 120	38.1	4.64
Clay County, Ga.	658	161	3.34	497	319	151	30.4	4.02
Sunflower County, Miss.	5 114	1 158	3.90	3 956	2 423	1 280	32.4	4.65
Lee County, S.C.	2 879	468	4.01	2 411	1 466	776	32.2	4.54
East Carroll Parish, La.	2 045	604	3.46	1 441	718	624	43.3	4.41
Petersburg city, Va.	8 358	2 381	2.99	5 977	3 211	2 371	39.7	3.55
Sussex County, Va.	1 926	392	3.44	1 534	1 024	413	26.9	3.96
Terrell County, Ga.	1 965	425	3.67	1 540	935	533	34.6	4.33
Northampton County, N.C.	3 845	722	3.46	3 123	1 993	923	29.6	3.97
McCormick County, S.C.	1 236	211	3.81	1 025	698	272	26.5	4.36
Perry County, Ala.	2 516	636	3.55	1 880	1 103	690	36.7	4.38
Gadsden County, Fla.	6 346	1 146	3.79	5 200	2 893	2 025	38.9	4.31
Warren County, Ga.	1 075	204	3.62	871	546	269	30.9	4.17
Warren County, N.C.	2 751	506	3.48	2 245	1 537	599	26.7	4.00
Bertie County, N.C.	3 537	672	3.51	2 865	1 840	863	30.1	4.06
Leflore County, Miss.	6 620	1 885	3.44	4 735	2 706	1 739	36.7	4.30
Madison Parish, La.	2 853	914	3.22	1 939	1 001	810	41.8	4.17
Fairfield County, S.C.	3 178	588	3.77	2 590	1 694	721	27.8	4.34
West Feliciana Parish, La.	1 035	236	3.58	799	482	245	30.7	4.28
Calhoun County, Ga.	932	233	3.47	699	440	216	30.9	4.22
Clarendon County, S.C.	4 186	736	3.73	3 450	2 130	1 118	32.4	4.27
Brunswick County, Va.	2 468	494	3.44	1 974	1 407	439	22.2	3.96
Tallahatchie County, Miss.	2 557	610	3.84	1 947	1 175	636	32.7	4.65
Bamberg County, S.C.	2 748	630	3.46	2 118	1 293	711	33.6	4.12
Jasper County, S.C.	2 373	493	3.47	1 880	1 176	594	31.6	4.06
Quitman County, Ga.	369	83	3.63	...	...	...	...	4.34
Greensville County, Va.	1 717	330	3.59	1 387	930	385	27.8	4.10
Macon County, Ga.	2 176	503	3.55	1 673	920	680	40.6	4.27
Orangeburg County, S.C.	12 489	2 642	3.48	9 847	6 148	3 213	32.6	4.08
Randolph County, Ga.	1 567	395	3.35	1 172	691	402	34.3	4.09
Quitman County, Miss.	1 908	514	3.69	1 394	874	422	30.3	4.61
Madison County, Miss.	5 929	1 160	3.80	4 769	2 813	1 639	34.4	4.42
Issaquena County, Miss.	373	101	3.74	272	165	77	28.3	4.63
Washington County, Miss.	11 467	3 142	3.48	8 325	4 499	3 240	38.9	4.30
Franklin city, Va.	1 282	260	3.15	1 022	592	384	37.6	3.60
Orleans Parish, La.	99 347	27 856	3.06	71 491	37 038	30 205	42.3	3.75
Calhoun County, S.C.	1 845	364	3.63	1 481	956	437	29.5	4.23
Lee County, Ark.	2 429	648	3.47	1 781	1 094	605	34.0	4.30
Hertford County, N.C.	3 709	795	3.37	2 914	1 925	824	28.3	3.93
Baltimore city, Md.	134 916	37 419	3.15	97 497	45 374	44 745	45.9	3.73
Jefferson County, Ga.	2 803	584	3.52	2 219	1 253	836	37.7	4.13
Tensas Parish, La.	1 519	525	3.04	994	543	374	37.6	4.01
Dallas County, Ala.	8 455	2 166	3.43	6 289	3 377	2 532	40.3	4.18
Kemper County, Miss.	1 453	284	3.78	1 169	820	266	22.8	4.42
Burke County, Ga.	2 968	731	3.48	2 237	1 268	821	36.7	4.22
Jefferson Davis County, Miss.	2 013	421	3.66	1 592	1 084	408	25.6	4.32
Marengo County, Ala.	3 857	1 025	3.44	2 832	1 690	968	34.2	4.26
Marshall County, Miss.	3 786	618	3.97	3 168	2 053	924	29.2	4.51
Phillips County, Ark.	5 476	1 570	3.33	3 906	2 154	1 489	38.1	4.19
Chicot County, Ark.	2 933	924	3.20	2 009	1 054	806	40.1	4.11
Greene County, Ga.	1 640	345	3.64	1 295	780	434	33.5	4.28
Hampton County, S.C.	2 772	601	3.44	2 171	1 427	628	28.9	4.08

Table 15. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980—Con.

(Counties are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Households			Families				
					Type			
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Female householder, no husband present		Persons per family
						Number	Percent	
Gates County, N.C.	1 274	228	3.60	1 046	745	221	21.1	4.08
Marion County, S.C.	4 907	1 035	3.60	3 872	2 299	1 376	35.5	4.24
St. Helena Parish, La.	1 363	267	3.71	1 096	728	306	27.9	4.30
Fulton County, Ga.	103 444	31 667	2.85	71 777	35 449	31 736	44.2	3.50
Yazoo County, Miss.	4 022	1 101	3.47	2 921	1 683	1 036	35.5	4.32
Haywood County, Tenn.	2 818	541	3.68	2 277	1 436	701	30.8	4.27
Richmond city, Va.	37 508	11 079	2.89	26 429	13 189	11 575	43.8	3.46
Washington County, Ga.	2 682	579	3.55	2 103	1 160	816	38.8	4.20
Twiggs County, Ga.	1 214	187	3.88	1 027	700	270	26.3	4.37
Edgecombe County, N.C.	8 129	1 643	3.47	6 486	3 858	2 270	35.0	4.01
Fayette County, Tenn.	3 162	548	4.01	2 614	1 698	757	29.0	4.57
Peach County, Ga.	2 776	726	3.23	2 050	1 145	796	38.8	3.90
Webster County, Ga.	313	48	3.77	265	175	80	30.2	4.22
Clay County, Miss.	2 890	628	3.53	2 262	1 414	715	31.6	4.18

Table 16. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980

(Counties are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Percent in labor force: Male, 16 years old and over	Percent in labor force: Female, 16 years old and over	Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of families
Macon County, Ala.	22 579	52.7	19.0	48.6	41.2	12.0	22.4	8 251	10 423	3 695	36.2	31.8
Jefferson County, Miss.	7 528	26.8	7.1	61.9	44.0	20.0	22.5	6 659	8 223	2 639	45.6	41.9
Hancock County, Ga.	7 406	26.3	4.1	61.0	46.0	9.0	18.8	8 236	9 705	3 019	45.9	39.6
Greene County, Ala.	8 596	28.6	7.0	51.9	35.6	19.8	27.2	5 879	7 765	2 386	55.8	47.0
Lowndes County, Ala.	9 937	27.7	3.3	54.1	35.6	16.2	27.1	6 355	7 493	2 164	56.7	50.5
Claiborne County, Miss.	9 151	38.3	15.2	49.3	42.0	15.2	19.9	7 090	9 570	2 817	41.4	35.8
Tunica County, Miss.	7 050	14.2	2.6	59.0	29.1	21.7	25.6	5 120	6 014	1 695	67.2	63.9
Holmes County, Miss.	16 339	25.4	6.2	44.8	34.2	14.9	28.6	5 359	6 733	2 292	60.3	54.9
Charles City County, Va.	4 726	34.1	4.4	75.8	59.0	5.9	11.3	16 075	17 434	4 882	14.3	14.4
District of Columbia	448 370	56.3	12.2	66.0	57.1	8.7	16.3	13 860	16 362	6 396	22.0	18.6
Sumter County, Ala.	11 711	29.6	5.0	54.1	37.1	15.5	27.1	6 528	8 095	2 718	44.4	41.8
Wilcox County, Ala.	10 151	26.8	5.4	44.4	29.8	13.5	30.0	5 528	7 084	2 029	60.1	53.1
Bullock County, Ala.	7 160	26.5	4.1	47.5	40.5	13.4	25.1	6 204	7 889	2 477	46.3	41.4
Wilkinson County, Miss.	6 708	28.5	4.8	49.8	38.8	14.6	26.9	7 023	8 493	2 439	46.7	39.7
Sharkey County, Miss.	5 229	26.4	8.1	51.3	35.3	11.8	17.3	6 566	7 268	2 327	55.7	51.0
Humphreys County, Miss.	9 145	23.1	4.9	48.0	36.3	18.8	25.8	4 952	6 515	2 055	62.0	54.9
Taliaferro County, Ga.	1 318	18.0	3.1	59.1	41.7	9.9	22.4	7 681	8 665	2 870	42.7	39.3
Noxubee County, Miss.	8 534	21.2	4.8	55.2	36.5	18.0	24.7	6 148	7 034	2 233	53.1	47.1
Talbot County, Ga.	4 220	27.7	2.1	65.9	47.5	7.5	17.0	9 680	10 755	3 309	26.3	25.5
Stewart County, Ga.	3 787	21.3	4.7	52.6	36.0	7.0	21.9	5 870	7 104	2 211	52.1	50.2
Coahoma County, Miss.	23 631	26.2	7.7	54.7	37.6	20.6	20.4	5 711	6 936	2 209	58.4	50.3
Hale County, Ala.	9 799	20.7	2.6	56.2	35.0	16.3	23.8	5 004	6 851	2 113	56.2	52.2
Allendale County, S.C.	6 690	30.4	6.2	66.6	41.2	13.6	19.6	6 905	8 150	2 877	46.0	42.4
Surry County, Va.	3 779	27.9	3.7	66.3	57.3	7.7	13.9	11 806	13 071	3 839	30.5	25.1
Williamsburg County, S.C.	23 806	34.8	6.2	65.5	47.1	12.2	14.5	9 695	10 851	2 853	38.3	34.2
Bolivar County, Miss.	28 566	27.8	6.7	54.8	41.7	16.7	19.6	5 873	7 084	2 231	57.8	50.7
Clay County, Ga.	2 208	24.0	4.3	56.4	34.6	6.1	23.7	5 274	6 389	2 339	58.2	51.0
Sunflower County, Miss.	21 591	22.1	6.1	47.1	40.7	15.0	18.1	6 679	7 640	2 237	56.7	49.1
Lee County, S.C.	11 586	31.4	4.4	65.2	51.0	13.3	12.8	9 202	10 459	2 710	41.8	37.1
East Carroll Parish, La.	7 201	23.9	6.7	49.2	32.1	15.9	30.5	5 066	7 026	2 241	58.9	53.4
Petersburg city, Va.	25 068	41.9	8.7	68.5	55.4	10.3	15.0	11 117	12 974	4 449	28.2	22.6
Sussex County, Va.	6 635	22.8	3.7	66.8	51.0	6.1	16.0	11 170	13 202	3 779	27.7	24.6
Terrell County, Ga.	7 301	22.4	3.9	64.3	40.4	11.1	15.8	6 822	8 589	2 622	43.6	39.9
Northampton County, N.C.	13 707	24.4	3.9	55.4	42.1	10.8	19.9	8 357	10 040	3 320	38.2	32.9
McCormick County, S.C.	4 729	30.1	2.5	66.0	51.2	6.3	17.1	9 974	11 175	3 131	34.0	28.9
Perry County, Ala.	9 019	30.8	5.7	53.9	34.5	10.3	28.0	5 861	7 098	2 333	55.5	47.1
Gadsden County, Fla.	24 930	32.6	4.2	57.0	46.2	10.4	17.6	7 872	9 158	2 731	47.0	41.7
Warren County, Ga.	3 922	21.1	4.6	61.6	41.1	14.1	19.7	8 912	9 935	2 916	38.7	36.0
Warren County, N.C.	9 653	31.7	3.9	63.0	42.3	13.0	19.6	7 956	9 417	3 048	40.7	35.9
Bertie County, N.C.	12 441	28.7	4.4	62.8	42.4	8.8	17.8	7 908	9 169	3 303	40.7	34.7
Leflore County, Miss.	24 558	24.5	8.6	52.2	41.0	15.7	21.1	6 076	7 462	2 337	53.2	46.9
Madison Parish, La.	9 364	31.5	7.0	49.8	31.6	9.6	31.2	5 672	6 789	2 597	61.1	52.0
Fairfield County, S.C.	12 083	31.5	3.7	64.7	52.1	11.4	...	...	...	3 141	30.8	...
West Feliciana Parish, La.	7 061	32.9	3.7	15.1	39.7	13.7	22.1	6 626	8 189	1 840	51.0	46.7
Calhoun County, Ga.	3 285	20.4	3.1	61.8	41.9	7.0	21.9	7 036	9 312	2 646	40.8	40.2
Clarendon County, S.C.	15 778	31.0	5.3	60.7	44.0	10.7	20.1	8 067	9 420	2 671	41.5	38.1
Brunswick County, Va.	8 972	28.4	6.7	58.7	48.0	8.4	12.6	9 270	10 876	3 126	34.5	30.9
Tallahatchie County, Miss.	9 823	18.6	4.2	59.6	34.4	12.9	22.7	6 355	7 161	2 392	57.5	49.8
Bamberg County, S.C.	10 371	34.5	5.4	56.0	41.9	10.7	...	...	...	2 640	38.7	...
Jasper County, S.C.	8 248	35.9	5.9	62.8	43.0	9.8	22.0	7 474	9 930	2 844	41.1	39.0
Quitman County, Ga.	1 336	19.8	5.3	54.7	35.5	10.5	34.6	6 159	7 500	2 261	55.3	48.6
Greensville County, Va.	6 175	24.2	4.5	71.0	53.8	10.0	...	...	...	3 668	33.9	...
Macon County, Ga.	7 856	25.7	4.8	62.5	45.4	14.6	18.8	7 298	9 413	2 738	47.4	43.2
Orangeburg County, S.C.	46 060	40.5	10.9	63.5	45.1	10.3	18.3	8 492	9 696	3 134	39.4	37.2
Randolph County, Ga.	5 374	21.8	2.4	56.5	40.9	7.4	15.4	6 722	8 433	2 562	44.0	40.6
Quitman County, Miss.	7 074	19.4	3.2	53.7	36.6	14.9	18.6	5 674	6 943	2 002	60.2	50.1
Madison County, Miss.	23 264	28.6	6.1	56.2	43.6	12.1	21.2	7 160	8 251	2 435	47.3	43.4
Issaquena County, Miss.	1 397	20.1	2.5	49.4	31.2	12.9	...	...	...	2 473	...	54.8
Washington County, Miss.	40 284	31.8	7.4	59.4	43.1	12.8	20.6	6 674	8 255	2 691	49.3	42.9
Franklin City, Va.	4 045	22.9	3.3	65.1	42.0	12.1	...	...	...	3 456	35.2	...
Orleans Parish, La.	308 039	46.9	8.1	64.6	48.6	10.1	21.2	8 847	10 516	3 985	37.3	33.4
Calhoun County, S.C.	6 702	33.4	2.8	67.0	48.8	7.4	13.7	8 978	11 167	2 929	33.9	30.4
Lee County, Ark.	8 520	20.1	4.8	48.2	29.3	22.9	35.0	4 717	5 567	1 923	64.1	59.4
Hertford County, N.C.	12 810	32.1	7.5	64.6	45.8	8.8	16.5	9 297	11 086	3 396	34.7	31.9
Baltimore City, Md.	430 934	44.6	6.3	65.2	52.8	14.6	19.7	11 158	12 510	4 493	31.0	28.0
Jefferson County, Ga.	10 058	25.4	3.9	62.6	47.6	8.6	19.7	7 660	8 943	2 775	44.3	39.8
Tensas Parish, La.	4 659	24.2	3.8	49.9	27.1	12.5	33.1	4 534	5 541	2 044	64.4	60.6
Dallas County, Ala.	29 488	37.4	7.3	56.4	43.6	15.6	24.7	6 397	7 983	2 583	51.7	46.0
Kemper County, Miss.	5 512	24.6	3.5	55.6	36.9	13.5	19.8	6 713	7 453	2 273	55.2	50.8
Burke County, Ga.	10 385	22.1	3.9	63.8	45.3	9.0	18.2	7 074	9 085	3 027	42.8	38.4

46

Table 16. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Counties: 1980—Con.

(Counties are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Counties with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
		Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over			Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
Jefferson Davis County, Miss..	7 421	29.9	4.9	55.2	43.1	13.8	20.8	7 557	9 481	2 876	37.8	33.7
Marengo County, Ala.....	13 346	29.4	4.0	53.3	33.0	11.6	...	...	...	2 595	53.8	...
Marshall County, Miss.....	15 577	31.6	10.7	59.5	41.0	15.0	19.2	8 290	9 350	2 552	47.1	40.8
Phillips County, Ark.....	18 410	22.9	5.1	50.2	30.0	22.0	36.2	5 030	6 437	2 336	61.8	53.6
Chicot County, Ark.....	9 414	26.4	5.1	50.1	31.1	12.8	33.2	5 051	6 431	2 165	59.0	54.6
Greene County, Ga.....	5 992	25.5	4.0	64.6	51.8	6.1	12.8	9 410	10 765	2 986	38.9	33.4
Hampton County, S.C.....	9 545	31.3	3.8	59.6	42.4	8.2	...	...	...	3 113	42.7	...
Gates County, N.C.....	4 664	32.0	3.7	68.2	38.3	8.0	16.6	10 531	11 626	3 456	30.5	29.9
Marion County, S.C.....	17 775	34.1	4.6	62.6	51.8	13.4	13.6	8 435	10 063	2 786	39.4	33.9
St. Helena Parish, La.....	5 059	33.0	8.1	51.4	34.0	11.6	...	...	...	2 472	45.2	...
Fulton County, Ga.....	303 626	55.8	12.2	66.9	56.1	10.2	17.9	9 816	11 417	4 514	32.4	29.3
Yazoo County, Miss.....	14 051	24.7	6.4	54.2	35.9	13.6	21.7	5 718	6 996	2 352	61.2	53.9
Haywood County, Tenn.....	10 420	29.4	5.2	57.8	44.7	21.3	19.8	6 998	8 468	2 555	48.5	42.6
Richmond City, Va.....	112 426	42.8	7.8	66.2	58.2	9.1	15.2	11 115	12 643	4 700	27.8	24.2
Washington County, Ga.....	9 646	25.1	3.8	64.6	45.3	9.7	18.5	8 017	9 392	3 051	40.0	36.8
Twiggs County, Ga.....	4 756	20.7	2.3	62.6	37.8	7.2	19.7	10 139	11 486	2 990	27.5	25.2
Edgecombe County, N.C.....	28 376	37.2	5.5	68.1	57.7	11.1	10.8	10 009	11 630	3 483	30.5	26.9
Fayette County, Tenn.....	12 804	23.6	3.4	53.4	40.3	11.8	26.6	7 177	8 741	2 425	48.2	43.2
Peach County, Ga.....	9 723	42.3	16.0	61.5	44.8	14.2	19.6	8 091	9 669	3 437	43.4	39.7
Webster County, Ga.....	1 180	21.6	2.1	63.7	46.1	9.3	19.6	7 127	7 260	2 438	44.2	45.4
Clay County, Miss.....	10 540	33.4	6.9	61.2	46.8	10.3	17.3	8 702	10 594	3 000	39.2	33.0

Table 17. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For defintions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Alabama:								
203	Bessemer city	31 729	16 272	51.3	33 428	17 442	52.2	-1 170	-6.7
150	Birmingham city	284 413	158 224	55.6	300 910	126 388	42.0	31 836	25.2
42	Brighton city	5 308	4 560	85.9	2 277	1 457	64.0	3 103	213.0
162	Brundidge city	3 213	1 755	54.6	2 709	1 361	50.2	394	28.9
183	Fairfield city	13 040	6 894	52.9	14 369	6 892	48.0	2	-
116	Greensboro city	3 248	1 986	61.1	3 371	2 094	62.1	-108	-5.2
142	Lafayette city	3 647	2 078	57.0	3 530	1 858	52.6	220	11.8
78	Little Shawmut (CDP)	2 793	1 943	69.6	2 682	1 791	66.8	152	8.5
66	Prichard city	39 541	29 129	73.7	41 578	21 005	50.5	8 124	38.7
4	Roosevelt city	3 352	3 320	99.0	3 663	3 594	98.1	-274	-7.6
185	Selma city	26 684	14 047	52.6	27 379	13 606	49.7	441	3.2
69	Selmont-West Selmont (CDP)	5 255	3 777	71.9	2 270	551	24.3	3 226	585.5
27	Tuskegee city	13 327	12 548	94.2	11 028	9 599	87.0	2 949	30.7
82	Union Springs city	4 431	3 036	68.5	4 324	2 553	59.0	483	18.9
111	York city	3 392	2 107	62.1	3 044	1 672	54.9	435	26.0
	Arkansas:								
98	Dermott city	4 731	3 072	64.9	4 250	2 757	64.9	315	11.4
112	Earle city	3 517	2 167	61.6	3 146	1 970	62.6	197	10.0
70	Eudora city	3 840	2 738	71.3	3 687	2 529	68.6	209	8.3
121	Helena city	9 598	5 796	60.4	10 415	6 091	58.5	-295	-4.8
137	Lake Village city	3 088	1 772	57.4	3 310	1 836	55.5	-64	-3.5
127	Marianna city	6 220	3 694	59.4	6 196	3 368	54.4	326	9.7
219	Stamps city	2 859	1 434	50.2	2 427	1 219	50.2	215	17.6
	California:								
64	Compton city	81 286	60 812	74.8	78 611	55 781	71.0	5 031	9.0
120	East Compton (CDP)	6 435	3 925	61.0	5 853	893	15.3	3 032	339.5
118	East Palo Alto (CDP)	18 191	11 107	61.1	17 837	10 846	60.8	261	2.4
139	Inglewood city	94 245	54 010	57.3	89 985	10 066	11.2	43 944	436.6
48	View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP)	12 101	10 031	82.9	12 268	7 678	62.6	2 353	30.6
73	West Athens (CDP)	8 531	6 026	70.6	13 286	5 182	39.0	844	16.3
47	West Compton (CDP)	5 907	4 908	83.1	5 748	5 068	88.2	-160	-3.2
41	Westmont (CDP)	27 916	24 029	[illegible].1	29 310	23 635	80.6	394	1.7
72	Willowbrook (CDP)	30 845	21 850	70.8	28 705	23 616	82.3	-1 766	-7.5
	Delaware:								
208	Wilmington city	70 195	35 858	51.1	80 386	35 072	43.6	786	2.2
	District of Columbia:								
74	Washington city	638 333	448 906	70.3	756 510	537 712	71.1	-88 806	-16.5
	Florida:								
181	Belle Glade city	16 535	8 751	52.9	15 949	8 433	52.9	318	3.8
13	Browardale (CDP)	7 571	7 397	97.7	17 444	15 751	90.3	-8 354	-53.0
26	Brownsville (CDP)	18 058	17 033	94.3	23 442	21 471	91.6	-4 438	-20.7
25	Collier city (CDP)	7 135	6 743	94.5	...	...	...	...	...
57	Lake Lucerne (CDP)	9 762	7 682	78.7	...	...	...	...	...
177	Madison city	3 487	1 855	53.2	3 737	1 807	48.4	48	2.7
125	Memphis (CDP)	5 501	3 270	59.4	3 207	3 066	95.6	204	6.7
146	Miami Gardens-Utopia-Carver (CDP)	9 025	5 114	56.7	...	...	...	...	...
153	Monticello city	2 994	1 655	55.3	2 473	1 355	54.8	300	22.1
103	Opa-locka city	14 460	9 182	63.5	11 902	3 503	29.4	5 679	162.1
97	Opa-locka North (CDP)	5 721	3 722	65.1	...	...	...	...	...
138	Quincy city	8 591	4 925	57.3	8 334	4 295	51.5	630	14.7
22	Richmond Heights (CDP)	8 577	8 211	95.7	6 663	6 649	99.8	1 562	23.5
88	Riviera Beach city	26 489	17 675	66.7	21 401	11 913	55.7	5 762	48.4
84	Scott Lake (CDP)	14 154	9 662	68.3	...	...	...	...	...
87	South Apopka (CDP)	5 687	3 840	67.5	2 293	2 078	90.6	1 762	84.8
86	South Bay city	3 886	2 637	67.9	2 958	1 719	58.1	918	53.4
16	Washington Park (CDP)	7 240	7 021	97.0	...	...	...	...	...
109	West Little River (CDP)	32 492	20 367	62.7	...	...	...	...	...
155	Westview (CDP)	9 102	5 026	55.2	...	...	...	...	...
	Georgia:								
211	Asburn city	4 766	2 427	50.9	4 209	1 870	44.4	557	29.8
89	Atlanta city	425 022	282 911	66.6	496 973	255 051	51.3	27 860	10.9
174	Augusta city	47 532	25 406	53.5	59 864	29 861	49.9	-4 455	-14.9
170	Brunswick city	17 605	9 464	53.8	19 585	8 754	44.7	710	8.1
114	Camilla city	5 414	3 324	61.4	4 987	2 824	56.6	500	17.7
34	Candler-McAfee (CDP)	27 306	24 211	88.7	...	...	...	...	...
176	Cordele city	10 914	5 825	53.4	10 733	5 648	52.6	177	3.1
91	Cuthbert city	4 340	2 869	66.1	3 972	2 381	59.9	488	20.5
104	Dawson city	5 699	3 616	63.4	5 383	3 247	60.3	369	11.4
15	East Boundary (CDP)	4 699	4 570	97.3	...	...	...	...	...
151	Eatonton city	4 833	2 688	55.6	4 125	2 179	52.8	509	23.4
195	Forsyth city	4 624	2 401	51.9	3 736	1 762	47.2	639	36.3
92	Fort Valley city	9 000	5 918	65.8	9 251	5 913	63.9	5	0.1
209	Greensboro city	2 985	1 524	51.1	2 583	1 134	43.9	390	34.4
37	Gresham Park (CDP)	6 232	5 448	87.4	...	...	...	...	...

48

Table 17. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970 – Con.

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Georgia--Con.:								
157	Louisville city	2 823	1 553	55.0	2 691	1 446	53.7	107	7.4
124	Madison city	2 954	1 765	59.7	2 890	1 629	56.4	136	8.3
179	Millen city	3 988	2 114	53.0	3 713	1 803	48.6	311	17.2
133	Montezuma city	4 830	2 810	58.2	4 125	2 348	56.9	462	19.7
205	Ocilla city	3 436	1 759	51.2	3 185	1 521	47.8	238	15.6
43	Panthersville (CDP)	11 366	9 610	84.6	...	...	...	...	...
135	Quitman city	5 188	2 998	57.8	4 818	2 460	51.1	538	21.9
147	Sandersville city	6 137	3 454	56.3	5 546	2 951	53.2	503	17.0
198	Sylvester city	5 860	3 030	51.7	4 226	1 607	38.0	1 423	88.6
115	Vienna city	2 886	1 765	61.2	2 341	1 316	56.2	449	34.1
128	Washington city	4 662	2 737	58.7	4 094	2 239	54.7	498	22.2
178	Waynesboro city	5 760	3 057	53.1	5 530	2 854	51.6	203	7.1
224	West Point city	4 294	2 145	50.0	4 232	2 062	48.7	83	4.0
	Illinois:								
32	Centreville city	9 747	8 715	89.4	11 378	8 139	71.5	576	7.1
90	Dixmoor village	4 175	2 765	66.2	4 735	3 071	64.9	-306	-10.0
7	East Chicago Heights village	5 347	5 252	98.2	5 000	4 855	97.1	397	8.2
23	East St. Louis city	55 200	52 751	95.6	69 996	48 368	69.1	4 383	9.1
93	Harvey city	35 810	23 491	65.6	34 636	10 711	30.9	12 780	119.3
76	Markham city	15 172	10 592	69.8	15 987	7 981	49.9	2 611	32.7
62	Maywood village	27 998	21 015	75.1	30 036	12 416	41.3	8 599	69.3
28	Phoenix village	2 850	2 655	93.2	3 596	3 151	87.6	-496	-15.7
11	Robbins village	8 853	8 681	98.1	9 641	9 436	97.9	-755	-8.0
75	Venice city	3 480	2 441	70.1	4 680	2 882	61.6	-441	-15.3
	Indiana:								
71	Gary city	151 953	107 644	70.8	175 415	92 695	52.8	14 949	16.1
	Kentucky:								
83	Breckinridge Center (CDP)	3 290	2 252	68.4	...	...	...	...	...
	Louisiana:								
166	Baldwin town	2 644	1 430	54.1	2 117	1 010	47.7	420	41.6
218	Bastrop city	15 527	7 802	50.2	14 713	6 122	41.6	1 680	27.4
207	Donaldsonville city	7 901	4 038	51.1	7 367	3 228	43.8	810	25.1
136	Ferriday town	4 472	2 576	57.6	5 239	3 032	57.9	-456	-15.0
129	Garyville (CDP)	2 856	1 670	58.5	2 474	1 435	58.0	235	16.4
9	Grambling town	4 226	4 147	98.1	4 407	4 353	98.8	-206	-4.7
175	Homer town	4 307	2 301	53.4	4 483	2 243	50.0	58	2.6
161	Jonesville town	2 828	1 548	54.7	2 761	1 456	52.7	92	6.3
214	Kentwood town	2 667	1 350	50.6	2 736	1 323	48.4	27	2.0
68	Lake Providence town	6 361	4 614	72.5	6 183	4 122	66.7	492	11.9
154	New Orleans city	557 515	308 149	55.3	593 471	267 308	45.0	40 841	15.3
216	New Roads town	3 924	1 979	50.4	3 945	1 973	50.0	6	0.3
168	Opelousas city	18 903	10 194	53.9	20 121	10 184	50.6	10	0.1
212	Port Allen city	6 114	3 108	50.8	5 728	2 228	38.9	880	39.5
144	Rayville town	4 610	2 619	56.8	3 962	1 920	48.5	699	36.4
169	St. Martinville city	7 965	4 295	53.9	7 153	3 632	50.8	663	18.3
17	Scotlandville (CDP)	15 113	14 614	96.7	22 557	20 677	91.7	-6 063	-29.3
96	Seymourville (CDP)	2 891	1 890	65.4	2 506	1 572	62.7	318	20.2
77	Tallulah city	11 634	8 122	69.8	9 643	6 398	66.3	1 724	26.9
108	Waggaman (CDP)	9 004	5 649	62.7	...	...	...	...	...
	Maryland:								
160	Baltimore city	786 775	431 151	54.8	905 759	420 210	46.4	10 941	2.6
56	Capitol Heights town	3 271	2 580	78.9	2 852	1 107	38.8	1 473	133.1
20	Carmody Hills-Pepper Mill village (CDP)	5 571	5 361	96.2	6 245	5 559	89.0	-198	-3.6
156	Chillum (CDP)	32 775	18 067	55.1	35 656	5 720	16.0	12 347	215.9
50	Coral Hills (CDP)	11 602	9 502	81.9	7 105	3 572	50.3	5 930	166.0
19	Dodge Park (CDP)	5 275	5 077	96.2	...	...	...	...	...
36	Glassmanor (CDP)	7 751	6 837	88.2	...	...	...	...	...
6	Glenarden town	4 993	4 929	98.7	4 502	3 903	86.7	1 026	26.3
80	Hillcrest Heights (CDP)	17 021	11 800	69.3	24 037	3 357	14.0	8 443	251.5
189	Jessup (CDP)	4 288	2 238	52.2	...	...	...	...	...
54	Kentland (CDP)	8 596	6 820	79.3	9 649	3 395	35.2	3 425	100.9
163	Landover (CDP)	5 374	2 931	54.5	5 597	67	1.2	2 864	4 274.6
190	Largo (CDP)	5 557	2 899	52.2	...	...	...	...	...
186	Marlow Heights (CDP)	5 824	3 057	52.5	...	...	...	...	...
21	Palmer Park (CDP)	7 986	7 665	96.0	8 172	6 898	84.4	767	11.1
31	Seat Pleasant city	5 217	4 755	91.1	7 217	5 530	76.6	-775	-14.0
131	Suitland-Silver Hill (CDP)	32 164	18 755	58.3	30 355	2 767	9.1	15 988	577.8
45	Walker Mill (CDP)	10 651	8 864	83.2	6 322	338	5.3	8 526	2 522.5
	Michigan:								
40	Benton Harbor city	14 707	12 693	86.3	16 481	9 687	58.8	3 006	31.0
164	Benton Heights (CDP)	6 787	3 696	54.5	8 067	4 213	52.2	-517	-12.3
107	Detroit city	1 203 339	758 939	63.1	1 511 482	660 428	43.7	98 511	14.9
44	Highland Park city	27 909	23 443	84.0	35 444	19 609	55.3	3 834	19.6
143	Inkster city	35 190	19 994	56.8	38 595	17 189	44.5	2 805	16.3
110	Muskegon Heights city	14 611	9 086	62.2	17 304	9 008	52.1	78	0.9

49

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Table 17. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970–Con.

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	Mississippi:								
171	Belzoni city	2 982	1 602	53.7	3 146	1 911	60.7	-309	-16.2
95	Canton city	11 116	7 269	65.4	10 503	5 946	56.6	1 323	22.3
165	Charleston city	2 878	1 557	54.1	2 821	1 448	51.3	109	7.5
113	Clarksdale city	21 137	13 022	61.6	21 673	11 703	54.0	1 319	11.3
201	Drew city	2 528	1 301	51.5	2 574	1 194	46.4	107	9.0
182	Durant city	2 889	1 528	52.9	2 752	1 344	48.8	184	13.7
126	Greenville city	40 613	24 137	59.4	39 648	20 619	52.0	3 518	17.1
193	Greenwood city	20 115	10 460	52.0	22 400	11 130	49.7	-670	-6.0
134	Hazlehurst city	4 437	2 568	57.9	4 577	2 617	57.2	-49	-1.9
60	Hollandale city	4 336	3 305	76.2	3 260	2 274	69.8	1 031	45.3
105	Holly Springs city	7 285	4 618	63.4	5 728	3 389	59.2	1 229	36.3
215	Indianola city	8 221	4 148	50.5	8 947	5 000	55.9	-852	-17.0
61	Itta Bena city	2 944	2 207	76.0	2 489	1 632	65.6	575	35.2
123	Leland city	6 667	3 993	59.9	6 000	3 413	56.9	580	17.0
149	Lexington city	2 628	1 471	56.0	2 756	1 414	51.3	57	4.0
94	Moss Point city	18 998	12 437	65.5	19 321	8 366	43.3	4 071	48.7
1	Mound Bayou city	2 917	2 909	99.7	2 134	2 106	98.7	803	38.1
194	Natchez city	22 015	11 447	52.0	19 704	9 959	50.5	1 488	14.9
18	North Gulfport (CDP)	6 660	6 415	96.3	6 996	6 421	91.8	-6	-0.1
101	Palmers Crossing (CDP)	2 765	1 763	63.8	2 491	1 436	57.6	327	22.8
119	Rolling Fork city	2 590	1 581	61.0	2 034	1 063	52.3	518	48.7
67	Rosedale city	2 793	2 028	72.6	2 599	1 686	64.9	342	20.3
100	Ruleville city	3 332	2 160	64.8	2 351	1 308	55.6	852	65.1
59	Shelby city	2 540	1 973	77.7	2 645	1 789	67.6	184	10.3
187	Vicksburg city	25 434	13 331	52.4	25 478	12 568	49.3	763	6.1
	Missouri:								
2	Kinloch city	4 455	4 429	99.4	5 629	5 569	98.9	-1 140	-20.5
51	Northwoods city	5 831	4 699	80.6	4 611	1 400	30.4	3 299	235.6
52	Pagedale city	4 542	3 648	80.3	5 571	1 276	22.9	2 372	185.9
49	Pinelawn city	6 662	5 513	82.8	5 773	1 665	28.8	3 848	231.1
39	Wellston city	4 495	3 884	86.4	7 050	4 848	68.8	-964	-19.9
	New Jersey:								
220	Asbury Park city	17 015	8 535	50.2	16 533	7 044	42.6	1 491	21.2
180	Camden city	84 910	45 008	53.0	102 551	40 132	39.1	4 876	12.1
46	East Orange city	77 690	64 626	83.2	75 471	40 099	53.1	24 527	61.2
14	Lawnside borough	3 042	2 967	97.5	2 757	2 495	90.5	472	18.9
132	Newark city	329 248	191 745	58.2	382 417	207 458	54.2	-15 713	-7.6
140	Orange city	31 136	17 840	57.3	32 566	11 630	35.7	6 210	53.4
192	Pemberton Heights (CDP)	3 150	1 639	52.0	...	...	...	...	...
122	Plainfield city	45 555	27 420	60.2	46 862	18 749	40.0	8 671	46.2
223	Pleasantville city	13 435	6 712	50.0	13 778	4 626	33.6	2 086	45.1
	New York:								
141	Hempstead village	40 404	23 033	57.0	39 411	14 111	35.8	8 922	63.2
35	Lakeview (CDP)	5 276	4 676	88.6	5 471	4 495	82.2	181	4.0
79	New Cassel (CDP)	9 635	6 700	69.5	8 721	5 355	61.4	1 345	25.1
58	North Amityville (CDP)	13 140	10 268	78.1	11 936	7 768	65.1	2 500	32.2
33	Roosevelt (CDP)	14 109	12 516	88.7	15 008	10 135	67.5	2 381	23.5
106	Wyandanch (CDP)	13 215	8 354	63.2	15 716	9 351	59.5	-997	-10.7
	North Carolina:								
197	Brogden (CDP)	2 988	1 550	51.9	...	...	...	...	...
159	Edenton town	5 357	2 940	54.9	4 766	2 090	43.9	850	40.7
102	Enfield town	2 995	1 908	63.7	3 272	1 860	56.8	48	2.6
184	Kinston city	25 234	13 295	52.7	22 309	9 658	43.3	3 637	37.7
167	La Grange town	3 147	1 702	54.1	2 558	1 351	52.8	351	26.0
217	Mount Olive town	4 876	2 454	50.3	4 914	2 364	48.1	90	3.8
199	Scotland Neck town	2 834	1 465	51.7	2 869	1 057	36.8	408	38.6
65	South Goldsboro (CDP)	2 531	1 889	74.6	2 094	947	45.2	942	99.5
	Ohio:								
38	East Cleveland city	36 957	31 980	86.5	39 600	23 196	58.6	8 784	37.9
5	Lincoln Heights city	5 259	5 199	98.9	6 099	6 028	98.8	-829	-13.8
63	Warrensville Heights city	16 565	12 416	75.0	18 925	4 007	21.2	8 409	209.9
24	Wilberforce (CDP)	2 512	2 399	95.5	...	...	...	...	...
53	Woodlawn village	2 715	2 175	80.1	3 251	2 196	67.5	-21	-1.0
	Pennsylvania:								
145	Chester city	45 794	26 009	56.8	56 331	25 469	45.2	540	2.1
	South Carolina:								
99	Allendale town	4 400	2 857	64.9	3 620	1 995	55.1	862	43.2
148	Andrews town	3 129	1 757	56.2	2 879	1 230	42.7	527	42.8
191	Bishopville town	3 429	1 785	52.1	3 404	1 671	49.1	114	6.8
85	Blackville town	2 840	1 937	68.2	2 395	1 394	58.2	543	39.0
3	Brookdale (CDP)	6 123	6 082	99.3	...	...	...	...	...
158	Burton (CDP)	3 619	1 989	55.0	...	...	...	...	...
188	Chester city	6 820	3 568	52.3	7 045	3 040	43.2	528	17.4
196	Darlington city	7 989	4 145	51.9	6 990	3 593	51.4	552	15.4

50

Table 17. Places of 2,500 or More Total Population With a Black Population of 50 Percent or More by State and Rank in 1980: 1980 and 1970–Con.

(Rank is based on 1980 Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	1980			1970			Change, 1970 to 1980	
		Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Total population	Black population	Black population as a percent of total population	Number	Percent
	South Carolina--Con.:								
81	Denmark city	4 434	3 040	68.6	3 571	2 178	61.0	862	39.6
222	Gantt (CDP)	13 719	6 860	50.0	11 386	3 408	29.9	3 452	101.3
8	Greenview (CDP)	5 515	5 412	98.1	...	...	...	...	...
172	Johnston town	2 624	1 407	53.6	2 552	1 216	47.6	191	15.7
206	Kingstree town	4 147	2 122	51.2	3 381	1 549	45.8	573	37.0
130	Lake City city	6 731	3 928	58.4	6 247	3 169	50.7	759	24.0
200	Manning city	4 746	2 450	51.6	4 025	1 847	45.9	603	32.6
210	Marion city	7 700	3 925	51.0	7 435	3 275	44.0	650	19.8
221	Mullins city	6 068	3 035	50.0	6 006	2 868	47.8	167	5.8
30	South Sumter (CDP)	7 096	6 495	91.5	7 491	6 497	86.7	-2	-
29	Wilkinson Heights (CDP)	3 652	3 358	91.9	...	...	...	...	...
213	Winnsboro town	2 919	1 482	50.8	3 411	1 814	53.2	-332	-18.3
	Texas:								
10	Barrett (CDP)	3 183	3 123	98.1	2 750	2 408	87.6	715	29.7
12	Pairie View city	3 993	3 909	97.9	3 589	3 533	98.4	376	10.6
173	San Augustine town	2 930	1 567	53.5	2 599	1 236	48.7	331	26.8
	Virginia:								
202	East Highland Park (CDP)	11 797	6 062	51.4	...	...	...	...	...
55	Ettrick (CDP)	4 890	3 861	79.0	...	...	...	...	...
152	Franklin city	7 308	4 045	55.4	6 880	3 494	50.8	551	15.8
117	Petersburg city	41 055	25 080	61.1	36 103	19 914	55.2	5 166	25.9
204	Richmond city	219 214	112 357	51.3	249 621	104 766	42.0	7 591	7.2

Table 18. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places by Rank: 1980

(Rank is based on Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
						18 and over				18 and over		
					Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Under 18	Total	18 to 64	65 and over	Median
1	Mound Bayou city, Miss.	2 909	1 327	1 582	1 298	1 611	1 291	320	44.6	55.4	44.4	11.0	20.8
2	Kinloch city, Mo.	4 429	1 973	2 456	1 651	2 778	2 160	618	37.3	62.7	48.8	14.0	24.1
3	Brookdale (CDP), S.C.	6 082	2 727	3 355	2 206	3 876	3 372	504	36.3	63.7	55.4	8.3	25.1
4	Roosevelt City city, Ala.	3 320	1 488	1 832	1 056	2 264	1 777	487	31.8	68.2	53.5	14.7	27.7
5	Lincoln Heights city, Ohio	5 199	2 365	2 834	1 814	3 385	2 706	679	34.9	65.1	52.0	13.1	26.3
6	Glenarden town, Md.	4 929	2 273	2 656	1 871	3 058	2 920	138	38.0	62.0	59.2	2.8	23.4
7	East Chicago Heights village, Ill.	5 252	2 468	2 784	2 452	2 800	2 552	248	46.7	53.3	48.6	4.7	19.2
8	Greenview (CDP), S.C.	5 412	2 562	2 850	1 738	3 674	3 373	301	32.1	67.9	62.3	5.6	26.2
9	Grambling town, La.	4 147	2 266	1 881	623	3 524	3 304	220	15.0	85.0	79.7	5.3	20.7
10	Barrett (CDP), Tex.	3 123	1 504	1 619	1 192	1 931	1 728	203	38.2	61.8	55.3	6.5	24.1
11	Robbins village, Ill.	8 681	4 078	4 603	3 290	5 391	4 538	853	37.9	62.1	52.3	9.8	23.8
12	Prairie View city, Tex.	3 909	2 073	1 836	351	3 558	3 441	117	9.0	91.0	88.0	3.0	20.6
13	Browardale (CDP), Fla.	7 397	3 563	3 834	3 099	4 298	4 103	195	41.9	58.1	55.5	2.6	21.5
14	Lawnside borough, N.J.	2 967	1 389	1 578	843	2 124	1 767	357	28.4	71.6	59.6	12.0	34.3
15	East Boundary (CDP), Ga.	4 570	2 173	2 397	1 662	2 908	2 726	182	36.4	63.6	59.6	4.0	24.5
16	Washington Park (CDP), Fla.	7 021	3 337	3 684	2 632	4 389	3 951	438	37.5	62.5	56.3	6.2	24.0
17	Scotlandville (CDP), La.	14 614	6 775	7 839	4 807	9 807	9 123	684	32.9	67.1	62.4	4.7	21.6
18	North Gulfport (CDP), Miss.	6 415	3 069	3 346	2 804	3 611	3 228	383	43.7	56.3	50.3	6.0	20.9
19	Dodge Park (CDP), Md.	5 077	2 383	2 694	2 253	2 824	2 776	48	44.4	55.6	54.7	0.9	21.1
20	Carnody Hills-Pepper Mill Village (CDP), Md.	5 361	2 601	2 760	2 112	3 249	3 155	94	39.4	60.6	58.9	1.8	22.9
21	Palmer Park (CDP), Md.	7 665	3 686	3 979	3 234	4 431	4 339	92	42.2	57.8	56.6	1.2	21.0
22	Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla.	8 211	3 835	4 376	2 944	5 267	4 875	392	35.9	64.1	59.4	4.8	25.0
23	East St. Louis city, Ill.	52 751	23 881	28 870	22 332	30 419	26 289	4 130	42.3	57.7	49.8	7.8	22.0
24	Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio	2 399	1 246	1 153	154	2 245	2 165	80	6.4	93.6	90.2	3.3	20.5
25	Collier City (CDP), Fla.	6 743	3 273	3 470	2 762	3 981	3 617	364	41.0	59.0	53.6	5.4	21.9
26	Brownsville (CDP), Fla.	17 033	7 876	9 157	6 260	10 773	9 341	1 432	36.8	63.2	54.8	8.4	24.3
27	Tuskegee city, Ala.	12 548	5 590	6 958	3 370	9 178	7 795	1 383	26.9	73.1	62.1	11.0	23.9
28	Phoenix village, Ill.	2 655	1 290	1 365	906	1 749	1 484	265	34.1	65.9	55.9	10.0	26.1
29	Wilkinson Heights (CDP), S.C.	3 358	1 530	1 828	1 128	2 230	1 919	311	33.6	66.4	57.1	9.3	27.0
30	South Sumter (CDP), S.C.	6 495	2 987	3 508	2 378	4 117	3 462	655	36.6	63.4	53.3	10.1	25.0
31	Seat Pleasant city, Md.	4 755	2 387	2 368	1 712	3 043	2 892	151	36.0	64.0	60.8	3.2	24.1
32	Centreville city, Ill.	8 715	4 046	4 669	3 767	4 948	4 338	610	43.2	56.8	49.8	7.0	21.3
33	Roosevelt (CDP), N.Y.	12 516	5 841	6 675	5 026	7 490	7 023	467	40.2	59.8	56.1	3.7	23.7
34	Candler-McAfee (CDP), Ga.	24 211	11 357	12 854	10 027	14 184	13 687	497	41.4	58.6	56.5	2.1	22.7
35	Lakeview (CDP), N.Y.	4 676	2 208	2 468	1 494	3 182	2 882	300	32.0	68.0	61.6	6.4	30.4
36	Glassmanor (CDP), Md.	6 837	3 151	3 686	2 771	4 066	4 024	42	40.5	59.5	58.9	0.6	22.8
37	Gresham Park (CDP), Ga.	5 448	2 604	2 844	2 272	3 176	3 071	105	41.7	58.3	56.4	1.9	23.4
38	East Cleveland city, Ohio	31 980	14 627	17 353	10 246	21 734	20 050	1 684	32.0	68.0	62.7	5.3	26.7
39	Wellston city, Mo.	3 884	1 801	2 083	1 619	2 265	1 978	287	41.7	58.3	50.9	7.4	21.1
40	Benton Harbor city, Mich.	12 693	5 875	6 818	6 238	6 455	5 876	579	49.1	50.9	46.3	4.6	18.6
41	Westmont (CDP), Calif.	24 029	10 891	13 138	9 423	14 606	13 921	685	39.2	60.8	57.9	2.9	23.0
42	Brighton city, Ala.	4 560	2 078	2 482	1 504	3 056	2 418	638	33.0	67.0	53.0	14.0	26.5
43	Panthersville (CDP), Ga.	9 610	4 658	4 952	3 584	6 026	5 937	89	37.3	62.7	61.8	0.9	24.6
44	Highland Park city, Mich.	23 443	10 847	12 596	8 083	15 360	13 623	1 737	34.5	65.5	58.1	7.4	24.9
45	Walker Mill (CDP), Md.	8 864	4 056	4 808	3 554	5 310	5 144	166	40.1	59.9	58.0	1.9	23.3
46	East Orange city, N.J.	64 626	29 452	35 174	21 009	43 617	39 621	3 996	32.5	67.5	61.3	6.2	27.3
47	West Compton (CDP), Calif.	4 908	2 339	2 569	1 657	3 251	3 062	189	33.8	66.2	62.4	3.9	24.7
48	View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif.	10 031	4 729	5 302	2 456	7 575	6 849	726	24.5	75.5	68.3	7.2	35.6
49	Pine Lawn city, Mo.	5 513	2 566	2 947	2 218	3 295	3 090	205	40.2	59.8	56.0	3.7	22.1
50	Coral Hills (CDP), Md.	9 502	4 640	4 862	3 603	5 899	5 703	196	37.9	62.1	60.0	2.1	23.9
51	Northwoods city, Mo.	4 699	2 226	2 473	1 722	2 977	2 848	129	36.6	63.4	60.6	2.7	27.3
52	Pagedale city, Mo.	3 648	1 720	1 928	1 442	2 206	2 044	162	39.5	60.5	56.0	4.4	22.9
53	Woodlawn village, Ohio	2 175	1 052	1 123	785	1 390	1 245	145	36.1	63.9	57.2	6.7	26.3
54	Kentland (CDP), Md.	6 820	3 238	3 582	2 750	4 070	3 991	79	40.3	59.7	58.5	1.2	23.0
55	Ettrick (CDP), Va.	3 861	1 733	2 128	547	3 314	3 118	196	14.2	85.8	80.8	5.1	20.8
56	Capitol Heights town, Md.	2 580	1 293	1 287	1 033	1 547	1 496	51	40.0	60.0	58.0	2.0	21.9
57	Lake Lucerne (CDP), Fla.	7 682	3 669	4 013	3 267	4 415	4 263	152	42.5	57.5	55.5	2.0	21.5
58	North Amityville (CDP), N.Y.	10 268	4 738	5 530	3 910	6 358	5 746	612	38.1	61.9	56.0	6.0	25.0
59	Shelby city, Miss.	1 973	862	1 111	851	1 122	830	292	43.1	56.9	42.1	14.8	21.1
60	Hollandale city, Miss.	3 305	1 500	1 805	1 509	1 796	1 377	419	45.7	54.3	41.7	12.7	19.7
61	Itta Bena city, Miss.	2 207	1 031	1 176	939	1 268	988	280	42.5	57.5	44.8	12.7	21.5
62	Maywood village, Ill.	21 015	9 998	11 017	7 872	13 143	12 183	960	37.5	62.5	58.0	4.6	24.4
63	Warrensville Heights city, Ohio	12 416	5 881	6 535	3 885	8 531	8 153	378	31.3	68.7	65.7	3.0	28.8
64	Compton city, Calif.	60 812	28 515	32 297	23 692	37 120	34 801	2 319	39.0	61.0	57.2	3.8	22.9
65	South Goldsboro (CDP), N.C.	1 889	803	1 086	881	1 008	918	90	46.6	53.4	48.6	4.8	19.9
66	Prichard city, Ala.	29 129	13 363	15 766	12 031	17 098	14 890	2 208	41.3	58.7	51.1	7.6	22.2
67	Rosedale city, Miss.	2 028	908	1 120	988	1 040	810	230	48.7	51.3	39.9	11.3	18.5
68	Lake Providence town, La.	4 614	2 055	2 559	2 068	2 546	1 883	663	44.8	55.2	40.8	14.4	21.2
69	Selmont-West Selmont (CDP), Ala.	3 777	1 747	2 030	1 611	2 166	1 895	271	42.7	57.3	50.2	7.2	22.2
70	Eudora city, Ark.	2 738	1 203	1 535	1 146	1 592	1 123	469	41.9	58.1	41.0	17.1	22.5
71	Gary city, Ind.	107 644	50 132	57 512	41 177	66 467	59 757	6 710	38.3	61.7	55.5	6.2	24.1
72	Willowbrook (CDP), Calif.	21 850	10 241	11 609	7 510	14 340	12 424	1 916	34.4	65.6	56.9	8.8	26.1
73	West Athens (CDP), Calif.	6 026	2 877	3 149	2 344	3 682	3 567	115	38.9	61.1	59.2	1.9	23.9
74	Washington city, D.C.	448 906	206 814	242 092	123 388	325 518	282 753	42 765	27.5	72.5	63.0	9.5	29.3
75	Venice city, Ill.	2 441	1 115	1 326	923	1 518	1 255	263	37.8	62.2	51.4	10.8	24.5

52

Table 18. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places by Rank: 1980—Con.

(Rank is based on Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over		Median
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64	65 and over	
76	Markham city, Ill	10 592	5 112	5 480	4 179	6 413	6 053	360	39.5	60.5	57.1	3.4	22.9
77	Tallulah city, La	8 122	3 631	4 491	3 460	4 662	3 436	1 226	42.6	57.4	42.3	15.1	22.5
78	Little Shawmut (CDP), Ala	1 943	962	981	754	1 189	1 022	167	38.8	61.2	52.6	8.6	24.5
79	New Cassel (CDP), N.Y	6 700	3 073	3 627	2 385	4 315	3 975	340	35.6	64.4	59.3	5.1	25.9
80	Hillcrest Heights (CDP), Md	11 800	5 477	6 323	3 679	8 121	7 868	253	31.2	68.8	66.7	2.1	27.9
81	Denmark city, S.C	3 040	1 422	1 618	1 146	1 894	1 645	249	37.7	62.3	54.1	8.2	24.1
82	Union Springs city, Ala	3 036	1 308	1 728	1 162	1 874	1 412	462	38.3	61.7	46.5	15.2	25.0
83	Breckinridge Center (CDP), Ky	2 252	1 726	526	746	1 506	1 502	4	33.1	66.9	66.7	0.2	18.9
84	Scott Lake (CDP), Fla	9 662	4 595	5 067	4 047	5 615	5 458	157	41.9	58.1	56.5	1.6	23.5
85	Blackville town, S.C	1 937	908	1 029	830	1 107	939	168	42.8	57.2	48.5	8.7	22.0
86	South Bay city, Fla	2 637	1 264	1 373	1 215	1 422	1 286	136	46.1	53.9	48.8	5.2	19.9
87	South Apopka (CDP), Fla	3 840	1 785	2 055	1 723	2 117	1 815	302	44.9	55.1	47.3	7.9	20.5
88	Riviera Beach city, Fla	17 675	8 227	9 448	6 839	10 836	9 562	1 274	38.7	61.3	54.1	7.2	24.4
89	Atlanta city, Ga	282 911	129 544	153 367	94 407	188 504	166 082	22 422	33.4	66.6	58.7	7.9	25.6
90	Dixmoor village, Ill	2 765	1 275	1 490	1 157	1 608	1 446	162	41.8	58.2	52.3	5.9	21.4
91	Cuthbert city, Ga	2 869	1 235	1 634	1 003	1 866	1 378	488	35.0	65.0	48.0	17.0	26.4
92	Fort Valley city, Ga	5 918	2 628	3 290	1 900	4 018	3 501	517	32.1	67.9	59.2	8.7	21.9
93	Harvey city, Ill	23 491	11 135	12 356	10 123	13 368	12 564	804	43.1	56.9	53.5	3.4	21.5
94	Moss Point city, Miss	12 437	6 026	6 411	5 513	6 924	6 396	528	44.3	55.7	51.4	4.2	21.0
95	Canton city, Miss	7 269	3 345	3 924	2 862	4 407	3 538	869	39.4	60.6	48.7	12.0	23.3
96	Seymourville (CDP), La	1 890	885	1 005	730	1 160	1 006	154	38.6	61.4	53.2	8.1	22.8
97	Opa-locka North (CDP), Fla	3 722	1 715	2 007	1 584	2 138	2 066	72	42.6	57.4	55.5	1.9	20.2
98	Dermott city, Ark	3 072	1 359	1 713	1 315	1 757	1 242	515	42.8	57.2	40.4	16.8	22.5
99	Allendale town, S.C	2 857	1 376	1 481	1 095	1 762	1 462	300	38.3	61.7	51.2	10.5	25.5
100	Ruleville city, Miss	2 160	953	1 207	892	1 268	941	327	41.3	58.7	43.6	15.1	22.7
101	Palmers Crossing (CDP), Miss	1 763	826	937	695	1 068	880	188	39.4	60.6	49.9	10.7	24.4
102	Enfield town, N.C	1 908	844	1 064	687	1 221	952	269	36.0	64.0	49.9	14.1	25.8
103	Opa-locka city, Fla	9 182	4 391	4 791	3 370	5 812	5 514	298	36.7	63.3	60.1	3.2	23.4
104	Dawson city, Ga	3 616	1 645	1 971	1 387	2 229	1 783	446	38.4	61.6	49.3	12.3	24.1
105	Holly Springs city, Miss	4 618	2 087	2 531	1 644	2 974	2 557	417	35.6	64.4	55.4	9.0	21.4
106	Wyandanch (CDP), N.Y	8 354	3 926	4 428	3 659	4 695	4 421	274	43.8	56.2	52.9	3.3	21.4
107	Detroit city, Mich	758 939	355 676	403 263	269 922	489 017	431 743	57 274	35.6	64.4	56.9	7.6	25.8
108	Waggaman (CDP), La	5 649	2 740	2 909	2 574	3 075	2 952	123	45.6	54.4	52.3	2.2	19.7
109	West Little River (CDP), Fla	20 367	9 525	10 842	8 042	12 325	11 621	704	39.5	60.5	57.1	3.5	23.3
110	Muskegon Heights city, Mich	9 086	4 225	4 861	3 729	5 357	4 635	722	41.0	59.0	51.0	7.9	22.6
111	York city, Ala	2 107	935	1 172	876	1 231	955	276	41.6	58.4	45.3	13.1	22.4
112	Earle city, Ark	2 167	1 020	1 147	906	1 261	921	340	41.8	58.2	42.5	15.7	22.8
113	Clarksdale city, Miss	13 022	5 915	7 107	5 369	7 653	5 931	1 722	41.2	58.8	45.5	13.2	22.6
114	Camilla city, Ga	3 324	1 514	1 810	1 410	1 914	1 598	316	42.4	57.6	48.1	9.5	22.5
115	Vienna city, Ga	1 765	787	978	731	1 034	833	201	41.4	58.6	47.2	11.4	23.2
116	Greensboro city, Ala	1 986	925	1 061	753	1 233	926	307	37.9	62.1	46.6	15.5	24.0
117	Petersburg city, Va	25 080	11 587	13 493	8 341	16 739	14 694	2 045	33.3	66.7	58.6	8.2	26.1
118	East Palo Alto (CDP), Calif	11 107	5 285	5 822	3 929	7 178	6 603	575	35.4	64.6	59.4	5.2	24.7
119	Rolling Fork city, Miss	1 581	710	871	744	837	719	118	47.1	52.9	45.5	7.5	19.0
120	East Compton (CDP), Calif	3 925	1 821	2 104	1 744	2 181	2 127	54	44.4	55.6	54.2	1.4	20.7
121	Helena city, Ark	5 796	2 496	3 300	2 510	3 286	2 355	931	43.3	56.7	40.6	16.1	21.8
122	Plainfield city, N.J	27 420	12 953	14 467	10 019	17 401	15 992	1 409	36.5	63.5	58.3	5.1	25.4
123	Leland city, Miss	3 993	1 776	2 217	1 747	2 246	1 723	523	43.8	56.2	43.2	13.1	20.8
124	Madison city, Ga	1 765	814	951	663	1 102	905	197	37.6	62.4	51.3	11.2	24.1
125	Memphis (CDP), Fla	3 270	1 545	1 725	1 141	2 129	1 779	350	34.9	65.1	54.4	10.7	26.3
126	Greenville city, Miss	24 137	10 974	13 163	10 044	14 093	11 251	2 842	41.6	58.4	46.6	11.8	22.6
127	Marianna city, Ark	3 694	1 585	2 109	1 543	2 151	1 520	631	41.8	58.2	41.1	17.1	23.5
128	Washington city, Ga	2 737	1 238	1 499	946	1 791	1 470	321	34.6	65.4	53.7	11.7	26.4
129	Garyville (CDP), La	1 670	799	871	687	983	865	118	41.1	58.9	51.8	7.1	21.9
130	Lake City city, S.C	3 928	1 787	2 141	1 451	2 477	2 064	413	36.9	63.1	52.5	10.5	25.0
131	Suitland-Silver Hill (CDP), Md	18 755	8 360	10 395	6 145	12 610	12 366	244	32.8	67.2	65.9	1.3	25.9
132	Newark city, N.J	191 745	87 155	104 590	72 211	119 534	107 978	11 556	37.7	62.3	56.3	6.0	24.5
133	Montezuma city, Ga	2 810	1 236	1 574	1 073	1 737	1 422	315	38.2	61.8	50.6	11.2	23.8
134	Hazlehurst city, Miss	2 568	1 162	1 406	991	1 577	1 245	332	38.6	61.4	48.5	12.9	24.0
135	Quitman city, Ga	2 998	1 308	1 690	1 284	1 714	1 380	334	42.8	57.2	46.0	11.1	23.0
136	Ferriday town, La	2 576	1 102	1 474	956	1 620	1 196	424	37.1	62.9	46.4	16.5	25.8
137	Lake Village city, Ark	1 772	814	958	727	1 045	768	277	41.0	59.0	43.3	15.6	23.0
138	Quincy city, Fla	4 925	2 163	2 762	1 918	3 007	2 458	549	38.9	61.1	49.9	11.1	23.8
139	Inglewood city, Calif	54 010	25 044	28 966	17 675	36 335	34 847	1 488	32.7	67.3	64.5	2.8	25.9
140	Orange city, N.J	17 840	8 136	9 704	5 961	11 879	10 821	1 058	33.4	66.6	60.7	5.9	27.2
141	Hempstead village, N.Y	23 033	10 386	12 647	8 387	14 646	13 566	1 080	36.4	63.6	58.9	4.7	26.0
142	Lafayette city, Ala	2 078	918	1 160	786	1 292	1 045	247	37.8	62.2	50.3	11.9	23.6
143	Inkster city, Mich	19 994	9 540	10 454	7 523	12 471	11 132	1 339	37.6	62.4	55.7	6.7	24.9
144	Rayville town, La	2 619	1 156	1 463	1 051	1 568	1 137	431	40.1	59.9	43.4	16.5	23.4
145	Chester city, Pa	26 009	11 791	14 218	9 380	16 629	14 372	2 257	36.1	63.9	55.3	8.7	25.3
146	Miami Gardens-Utopia-Carver (CDP), Fla	5 114	2 395	2 719	1 886	3 228	2 875	353	36.9	63.1	56.2	6.9	24.4
147	Sandersville city, Ga	3 454	1 535	1 919	1 257	2 197	1 811	386	36.4	63.6	52.4	11.2	24.8
148	Andrews town, S.C	1 757	803	954	715	1 042	908	134	40.7	59.3	51.7	7.6	22.5
149	Lexington city, Miss	1 471	657	814	579	892	685	207	39.4	60.6	46.6	14.1	22.7

Table 18. Summary Sex and Age Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places by Rank: 1980—Con.

(Rank is based on Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Rank	Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Black population	Male	Female	Age (years)							
					Number				Percent			
					Under 18	18 and over			Under 18	18 and over		Median
						Total	18 to 64	65 and over		Total	18 to 64	65 and over	
150	Birmingham city, Ala.	158 224	72 280	85 944	52 688	105 536	87 986	17 550	33.3	66.7	55.6	11.1	26.4
151	Eatonton city, Ga.	2 688	1 289	1 399	1 034	1 654	1 406	248	38.5	61.5	52.3	9.2	24.1
152	Franklin city, Va.	4 045	1 832	2 213	1 353	2 692	2 282	410	33.4	66.6	56.4	10.1	26.8
153	Monticello city, Fla.	1 655	727	928	677	978	807	171	40.9	59.1	48.8	10.3	22.4
154	New Orleans city, La.	308 149	141 501	166 648	113 823	194 326	170 359	23 967	36.9	63.1	55.3	7.8	24.4
155	Westview (CDP), Fla.	5 026	2 352	2 674	1 905	3 121	3 019	102	37.9	62.1	60.1	2.0	23.8
156	Chillum (CDP), Md.	18 067	8 417	9 650	6 136	11 931	11 539	392	34.0	66.0	63.9	2.2	25.7
157	Louisville city, Ga.	1 553	687	866	520	1 033	768	265	33.5	66.5	49.5	17.1	27.8
158	Burton (CDP), S.C.	1 989	887	1 102	754	1 235	1 129	106	37.9	62.1	56.8	5.3	23.3
159	Edenton town, N.C.	2 940	1 290	1 650	1 041	1 899	1 517	382	35.4	64.6	51.6	13.0	26.2
160	Baltimore city, Md.	431 151	199 836	231 315	141 513	289 638	255 933	33 705	32.8	67.2	59.4	7.8	26.2
161	Jonesville town, La.	1 548	704	844	628	920	727	193	40.6	59.4	47.0	12.5	23.2
162	Brundidge city, Ala.	1 755	795	960	587	1 168	847	321	33.4	66.6	48.3	18.3	26.9
163	Landover (CDP), Md.	2 931	1 412	1 519	1 078	1 853	1 832	21	36.8	63.2	62.5	0.7	25.4
164	Benton Heights (CDP), Mich.	3 696	1 709	1 987	1 613	2 083	1 717	366	43.6	56.4	46.5	9.9	21.2
165	Charleston city, Miss.	1 557	699	858	650	907	687	220	41.7	58.3	44.1	14.1	22.7
166	Baldwin town, La.	1 430	689	741	619	811	739	72	43.3	56.7	51.7	5.0	20.9
167	La Grange town, N.C.	1 702	784	918	574	1 128	950	178	33.7	66.3	55.8	10.5	27.3
168	Opelousas city, La.	10 194	4 619	5 575	4 013	6 181	5 153	1 028	39.4	60.6	50.5	10.1	23.7
169	St. Martinville city, La.	4 295	2 022	2 273	1 674	2 621	2 336	285	39.0	61.0	54.4	6.6	23.0
170	Brunswick city, Ga.	9 464	4 255	5 209	3 447	6 017	4 967	1 050	36.4	63.6	52.5	11.1	25.3
171	Belzoni city, Miss.	1 602	671	931	632	970	672	298	39.5	60.5	41.9	18.6	23.6
172	Johnston town, S.C.	1 407	656	751	549	858	753	105	39.0	61.0	53.5	7.5	23.4
173	San Augustine town, Tex.	1 567	689	878	647	920	736	184	41.3	58.7	47.0	11.7	23.4
174	Augusta city Ga.	25 406	11 181	14 225	7 922	17 484	14 107	3 377	31.2	68.8	55.5	13.3	27.9
175	Homer town, La.	2 301	1 060	1 241	877	1 424	1 110	314	38.1	61.9	48.2	13.6	25.0
176	Cordele city, Ga.	5 825	2 538	3 287	2 423	3 402	2 778	624	41.6	58.4	47.7	10.7	22.3
177	Madison city, Fla.	1 855	794	1 061	751	1 104	837	267	40.5	59.5	45.1	14.4	23.9
178	Waynesboro city, Ga.	3 057	1 332	1 725	1 225	1 832	1 385	447	40.1	59.9	45.3	14.6	23.3
179	Millen city, Ga.	2 114	951	1 163	829	1 285	1 010	275	39.2	60.8	47.8	13.0	24.0
180	Camden city, N.J.	45 008	20 594	24 414	18 345	26 663	23 953	2 710	40.8	59.2	53.2	6.0	22.7
181	Belle Glade city, Fla.	8 751	4 325	4 426	3 340	5 411	4 826	585	38.2	61.8	55.1	6.7	24.7
182	Durant city, Miss.	1 528	663	865	576	952	720	232	37.7	62.3	47.1	15.2	26.0
183	Fairfield city, Ala.	6 894	3 054	3 840	1 941	4 953	3 929	1 024	28.2	71.8	57.0	14.9	28.5
184	Kinston city, N.C.	13 295	5 797	7 498	4 668	8 627	7 182	1 445	35.1	64.9	54.0	10.9	26.4
185	Selma city, Ala.	14 047	6 285	7 762	5 325	8 722	6 945	1 777	37.9	62.1	49.4	12.7	24.1
186	Marlow Heights (CDP), Md.	3 057	1 387	1 670	1 129	1 928	1 897	31	36.9	63.1	62.1	1.0	24.6
187	Vicksburg city, Miss.	13 331	5 924	7 407	4 937	8 394	6 576	1 818	37.0	63.0	49.3	13.6	24.7
188	Chester city, S.C.	3 568	1 606	1 962	1 471	2 097	1 820	277	41.2	58.8	51.0	7.8	22.8
189	Jessup (CDP), Md.	2 238	2 022	216	38	2 200	2 190	10	1.7	98.3	97.9	0.4	28.8
190	Largo (CDP), Md.	2 899	1 346	1 553	957	1 942	1 907	35	33.0	67.0	65.8	1.2	27.4
191	Bishopville town, S.C.	1 785	780	1 005	622	1 163	965	198	34.9	65.2	54.1	11.1	24.9
192	Pemberton Heights (CDP), N.J.	1 639	797	842	664	975	956	19	40.5	59.5	58.3	1.2	21.3
193	Greenwood city, Miss.	10 460	4 642	5 818	4 110	6 350	4 946	1 404	39.3	60.7	47.3	13.4	23.9
194	Natchez city, Miss.	11 447	5 014	6 433	4 143	7 304	5 823	1 481	36.2	63.8	50.9	12.9	25.6
195	Forsyth city, Ga.	2 401	1 029	1 372	816	1 585	1 326	259	34.0	66.0	55.2	10.8	25.7
196	Darlington city, S.C.	4 145	1 852	2 293	1 463	2 682	2 188	494	35.3	64.7	52.8	11.9	26.9
197	Brogden (CDP), N.C.	1 550	729	821	694	856	831	25	44.8	55.2	53.6	1.6	21.1
198	Sylvester city, Ga.	3 030	1 387	1 643	1 200	1 830	1 520	310	39.6	60.4	50.2	10.2	22.9
199	Scotland Neck town, N.C.	1 465	617	848	545	920	719	201	37.2	62.8	49.1	13.7	25.4
200	Manning city, S.C.	2 450	1 098	1 352	849	1 601	1 356	245	34.7	65.3	55.3	10.0	25.5
201	Drew city, Miss.	1 301	586	715	566	735	551	184	43.5	56.5	42.4	14.1	21.5
202	East Highland Park (CDP), Va.	6 062	2 885	3 177	2 210	3 852	3 701	151	36.5	63.5	61.1	2.5	26.5
203	Bessemer city, Ala.	16 272	7 322	8 950	5 764	10 508	8 387	2 121	35.4	64.6	51.5	13.0	25.9
204	Richmond city, Va.	112 357	50 806	61 551	34 194	78 163	67 639	10 524	30.4	69.6	60.2	9.4	27.1
205	Ocilla city, Ga.	1 759	827	932	762	997	807	190	43.3	56.7	45.9	10.8	22.5
206	Kingstree town, S.C.	2 122	910	1 212	853	1 269	1 018	251	40.2	59.8	48.0	11.8	24.3
207	Donaldsonville city, La.	4 038	1 819	2 219	1 750	2 288	2 010	278	43.3	56.7	49.8	6.9	21.0
208	Wilmington city, Del.	35 858	16 211	19 647	13 431	22 427	19 530	2 897	37.5	62.5	54.5	8.1	24.6
209	Greensboro city, Ga.	1 524	703	821	572	952	800	152	37.5	62.5	52.5	10.0	24.7
210	Marion city, S.C.	3 925	1 693	2 232	1 482	2 443	2 000	443	37.8	62.2	51.0	11.3	25.2
211	Asburn city, Ga.	2 427	1 111	1 316	1 088	1 339	1 146	193	44.8	55.2	47.2	8.0	20.4
212	Port Allen city, La.	3 108	1 476	1 632	1 189	1 919	1 692	227	38.3	61.7	54.4	7.3	23.0
213	Winnsboro town, S.C.	1 482	678	804	516	966	815	151	34.8	65.2	55.0	10.2	25.3
214	Kentwood town, La.	1 350	603	747	540	810	685	125	40.0	60.0	50.7	9.3	22.3
215	Indianola city, Miss.	4 148	1 844	2 304	1 612	2 536	1 903	633	38.9	61.1	45.9	15.3	24.5
216	New Roads town, La.	1 979	882	1 097	746	1 233	1 038	195	37.7	62.3	52.5	9.9	24.6
217	Mount Olive town, N.C.	2 454	1 047	1 407	843	1 611	1 317	294	34.4	65.6	53.7	12.0	26.3
218	Bastrop city, La.	7 802	3 440	4 362	3 178	4 624	3 674	950	40.7	59.3	47.1	12.2	22.8
219	Stamps city, Ark.	1 434	655	779	557	877	649	228	38.8	61.2	45.3	15.9	25.3
220	Asbury Park city, N.J.	8 535	3 741	4 794	3 226	5 309	4 548	761	37.8	62.2	53.3	8.9	24.6
221	Mullins city, S.C.	3 035	1 356	1 679	1 159	1 876	1 533	343	38.2	61.8	50.5	11.3	24.5
222	Gantt (CDP), S.C.	6 860	3 324	3 536	2 652	4 208	3 948	260	38.7	61.3	57.6	3.8	23.9
223	Pleasantville city, N.J.	6 712	3 103	3 609	2 590	4 122	3 575	547	38.6	61.4	53.3	8.1	24.3
224	West Point city, Ga.	2 145	955	1 190	770	1 375	1 145	230	35.9	64.1	53.4	10.7	25.6

54

Table 19. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Mound Bayou city, Miss.	814	200	3.58	...	...	...	...	4.36
Kinloch city, Mo.	1 391	360	3.18	1 031	466	507	49.2	3.83
Brookdale (CDP), S.C.	1 883	396	3.23	1 487	851	573	38.5	3.76
Roosevelt City city, Ala.	1 030	255	3.20	775	478	249	32.1	3.89
Lincoln Heights city, Ohio	1 785	525	2.88	1 260	635	557	44.2	3.53
Glenarden town, Md.	1 340	139	3.68	1 201	740	390	32.5	3.90
East Chicago Heights village, Ill.	1 158	131	4.53	1 027	509	453	44.1	4.89
Greenview (CDP), S.C.	1 532	229	3.54	1 303	879	362	27.8	3.90
Grambling town, La.	765	209	2.73	556	402	128	23.0	3.20
Barrett (CDP), Tex.	901	147	3.48	754	552	165	21.9	3.93
Robbins village, Ill.	2 279	413	3.75	1 866	1 033	736	39.4	4.21
Prairie View city, Tex.	417	121	2.78	296	248	40	13.5	3.41
Browardale (CDP), Fla.	1 727	162	4.27	1 565	1 046	418	26.7	4.45
Lawnside borough, N.J.	1 013	254	2.95	759	541	183	24.1	3.48
East Boundary (CDP), Ga.	1 361	205	3.36	1 156	698	398	34.4	3.68
Washington Park (CDP), Fla.	1 982	412	3.54	1 570	849	578	36.8	3.99
Scotlandville (CDP), La.	3 608	722	3.40	2 886	1 684	1 054	36.5	3.92
North Gulfport (CDP), Miss.	1 759	391	3.65	1 368	792	495	36.2	4.30
Dodge Park (CDP), Md.	1 546	362	3.29	1 184	487	577	48.7	3.70
Carmody Hills-Pepper Mill Village (CDP), Md.	1 357	122	3.96	1 235	884	290	23.5	4.16
Palmer Park (CDP), Md.	2 007	342	3.83	1 665	963	558	33.5	4.21
Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla.	2 219	263	3.71	1 956	1 312	538	27.5	3.95
East St. Louis city, Ill.	15 582	3 897	3.38	11 685	5 145	5 854	50.1	4.04
Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio	253	92	2.45	161	120	32	19.9	3.06
Collier City (CDP), Fla.	1 826	353	3.66	1 473	831	536	36.4	4.12
Brownsville (CDP), Fla.	5 130	1 444	3.32	3 686	1 669	1 710	46.4	4.01
Tuskegee city, Ala.	3 895	1 430	2.76	2 465	1 419	945	38.3	3.52
Phoenix village, Ill.	838	203	3.16	635	351	242	38.1	3.68
Wilkinson Heights (CDP), S.C.	1 026	231	3.27	795	487	269	33.8	3.82
South Sumter (CDP), S.C.	1 886	410	3.44	1 476	868	525	35.6	4.04
Seat Pleasant city, Md.	1 181	115	4.03	1 066	779	219	20.5	4.26
Centreville city, Ill.	2 430	478	3.59	1 952	1 064	803	41.1	4.11
Roosevelt (CDP), N.Y.	3 062	280	4.08	2 782	1 790	857	30.8	4.13
Candler-McAfee (CDP), Ga.	6 751	1 060	3.59	5 691	3 553	1 847	32.5	3.95
Lakeview (CDP), N.Y.	1 243	125	3.76	1 118	802	265	23.7	3.86
Glassmanor (CDP), Md.	2 223	564	3.07	1 659	803	713	43.0	3.56
Gresham Park (CDP), Ga.	1 428	147	3.81	1 281	927	290	22.6	4.03
East Cleveland city, Ohio	12 202	4 203	2.62	7 999	4 280	3 255	40.7	3.35
Wellston city, Mo.	1 038	234	3.72	804	377	366	45.5	4.37
Benton Harbor city, Mich.	3 613	841	3.50	2 772	1 098	1 529	55.2	4.11
Westmont (CDP), Calif.	8 035	2 134	2.99	5 901	2 732	2 749	46.6	3.54
Brighton city, Ala.	1 333	319	3.42	1 014	623	335	33.0	4.11
Panthersville (CDP), Ga.	3 182	913	2.98	2 269	1 537	607	26.8	3.61
Highland Park city, Mich.	8 011	2 769	2.87	5 242	2 204	2 629	50.2	3.68
Walker Mill (CDP), Md.	2 596	372	3.43	2 224	1 345	784	35.3	3.70
East Orange city, N.J.	22 754	7 422	2.81	15 332	8 196	6 134	40.0	3.48
West Compton (CDP), Calif.	1 336	158	3.70	1 178	764	344	29.2	3.94
View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif.	3 614	781	2.79	2 833	2 114	600	21.2	3.19
Pine Lawn city, Mo.	1 460	220	3.77	1 240	726	422	34.0	4.10
Coral Hills (CDP), Md.	2 869	666	3.32	2 203	1 386	638	29.0	3.85
Northwoods city, Mo.	1 366	151	3.44	1 215	918	243	20.0	3.70
Pagedale city, Mo.	1 015	171	3.61	844	502	283	33.5	4.02
Woodlawn village, Ohio	597	62	3.65	535	397	112	20.9	3.90
Kentland (CDP), Md.	2 002	365	3.42	1 637	1 048	461	28.2	3.82
Ettrick (CDP), Va.	719	203	2.83	516	354	132	25.6	3.26
Capitol Heights town, Md.	586	51	4.41	535	389	107	20.0	4.56
Lake Lucerne (CDP), Fla.	2 025	321	3.79	1 704	1 124	491	28.8	4.16
North Amityville (CDP), N.Y.	2 660	407	3.85	2 253	1 446	697	30.9	4.03
Shelby city, Miss.	560	170	3.50	390	186	178	45.6	4.52
Hollandale city, Miss.	883	228	3.75	655	318	291	44.4	4.61
Itta Bena city, Miss.	592	155	3.73	437	239	179	41.0	4.57
Maywood village, Ill.	5 970	1 159	3.53	4 811	3 136	1 387	28.8	3.99
Warrensville Heights city, Ohio	4 647	1 301	2.68	3 346	2 462	751	22.4	3.26
Compton city, Calif.	16 831	2 684	3.60	14 147	7 990	5 281	37.3	3.94
South Goldsboro (CDP), N.C.	593	107	3.19	486	194	277	57.0	3.60
Prichard city, Ala.	8 361	1 689	3.48	6 672	3 638	2 687	40.3	4.03
Rosedale city, Miss.	523	141	3.85	382	166	195	51.0	4.80
Lake Providence town, La.	1 426	479	3.21	947	424	465	49.1	4.27
Selmont-West Selmont (CDP), Ala.	1 092	229	3.46	863	518	305	35.3	4.03
Eudora city, Ark.	897	301	3.05	596	279	278	46.6	3.98
Gary city, Ind.	33 220	7 504	3.23	25 716	14 815	9 353	36.4	3.77
Willowbrook (CDP), Calif.	6 441	1 267	3.37	5 174	2 889	1 939	37.5	3.79
West Athens (CDP), Calif.	1 817	282	3.33	1 535	947	506	33.0	3.64
Washington city, D.C.	161 961	60 527	2.70	101 434	49 529	43 556	42.9	3.47
Venice city, Ill.	790	218	3.09	572	288	258	45.1	3.81

Table 19. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980—Con.

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places or 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Markham city, Ill.	2 579	208	4.12	2 371	1 762	491	20.7	4.30
Tallulah city, La.	2 513	823	3.16	1 690	816	768	45.4	4.11
Little Shawmut (CDP), Ala.	565	140	3.44	425	236	140	32.9	4.16
New Cassel (CDP), N.Y.	1 790	275	3.73	1 515	899	551	36.4	3.95
Hillcrest Heights (CDP), Md.	4 486	1 541	2.63	2 945	1 945	803	27.3	3.32
Denmark city, S.C.	933	244	3.26	689	386	275	39.9	3.99
Union Springs city, Ala.	942	282	3.21	660	327	296	44.8	4.07
Breckinridge Center (CDP), Ky.	60	16	2.88	44	30	7	15.9	3.39
Scott Lake (CDP), Fla.	2 527	240	3.82	2 287	1 695	486	21.3	3.98
Blackville town, S.C.	538	111	3.60	427	228	175	41.0	4.22
South Bay city, Fla.	705	175	3.73	530	311	166	31.3	4.48
South Apopka (CDP), Fla.	1 022	218	3.76	804	421	323	40.2	4.39
Riviera Beach city, Fla.	5 171	952	3.41	4 219	2 610	1 404	33.3	3.82
Atlanta city, Ga.	94 570	28 388	2.90	66 182	31 315	30 454	46.0	3.55
Dixmoor village, Ill.	636	63	4.30	573	344	203	35.4	4.52
Cuthbert city, Ga.	890	248	3.13	642	366	239	37.2	3.89
Fort Valley city, Ga.	1 690	485	3.08	1 205	584	552	45.8	3.78
Harvey city, Ill.	6 499	1 224	3.59	5 275	3 162	1 805	34.2	4.05
Moss Point city, Miss.	3 271	604	3.79	2 667	1 766	743	27.9	4.30
Canton city, Miss.	2 029	438	3.57	1 571	807	661	42.1	4.23
Seymourville (CDP), La.	516	95	3.66	421	273	121	28.7	4.21
Opa-locka North (CDP), Fla.	865	135	4.09	730	471	217	29.7	4.53
Dermott city, Ark.	953	287	3.22	666	356	260	39.0	4.08
Allendale town, S.C.	864	223	3.28	641	346	251	39.2	3.95
Ruleville city, Miss.	567	121	3.74	446	254	169	37.9	4.42
Palmers Crossing (CDP), Miss.	556	145	3.16	411	229	159	38.7	3.82
Enfield town, N.C.	513	117	3.43	396	187	190	48.0	4.06
Opa-locka city, Fla.	3 254	1 099	2.83	2 155	1 070	859	39.9	3.49
Dawson city, Ga.	1 083	268	3.29	815	465	315	38.7	3.97
Holly Springs city, Miss.	1 143	244	3.56	899	502	351	39.0	4.21
Wyandanch (CDP), N.Y.	2 055	240	4.09	1 813	1 059	652	35.9	4.20
Detroit city, Mich.	251 547	73 634	2.99	177 913	91 093	75 101	42.2	3.64
Waggaman (CDP), La.	1 232	93	4.60	1 139	835	253	22.2	4.82
West Little River (CDP), Fla.	5 449	865	3.73	4 584	2 681	1 573	34.3	4.07
Muskegon Heights city, Mich.	2 718	559	3.34	2 159	1 114	945	43.8	3.82
York city, Ala.	612	165	3.39	447	231	196	43.8	4.17
Earle city, Ark.	663	194	3.25	469	265	180	38.4	4.08
Clarksdale city, Miss.	3 986	1 264	3.23	2 722	1 406	1 150	42.2	4.18
Camilla city, Ga.	883	179	3.75	704	337	319	45.3	4.36
Vienna city, Ga.	494	122	3.52	372	199	156	41.9	4.20
Greensboro city, Ala.	540	143	3.59	397	214	150	37.8	4.44
Petersburg city, Va.	8 358	2 381	2.99	5 977	3 211	2 371	39.7	3.55
East Palo Alto (CDP), Calif.	3 410	841	3.28	2 369	1 425	958	37.3	3.79
Rolling Fork city, Miss.	370	63	4.24	307	167	128	41.7	4.85
East Compton (CDP), Calif.	1 084	161	3.63	923	490	365	39.5	3.95
Helena city, Ark.	1 922	669	2.99	1 253	543	621	49.6	3.97
Plainfield city, N.J.	8 100	1 609	3.39	6 491	4 049	2 079	32.0	3.79
Leland city, Miss.	1 138	335	3.51	803	390	394	44.1	4.44
Madison city, Ga.	490	107	3.60	383	192	175	45.7	4.25
Memphis (CDP), Fla.	954	154	3.42	800	475	282	35.3	3.77
Greenville city, Miss.	7 208	2 049	3.31	5 159	2 694	2 133	41.3	4.11
Marianna city, Ark.	1 143	348	3.19	795	393	367	46.2	4.07
Washington city, Ga.	884	240	3.05	644	353	259	40.2	3.72
Garyville (CDP), La.	435	72	3.85	363	192	140	38.6	4.32
Lake City city, S.C.	1 130	221	3.48	909	516	346	38.1	4.04
Suitland-Silver Hill (CDP), Md.	7 351	2 567	2.55	4 784	2 512	1 930	40.3	3.15
Newark city, N.J.	62 725	18 977	3.03	43 748	18 290	22 531	51.5	3.72
Montezuma city, Ga.	849	226	3.28	623	282	317	50.9	4.04
Hazlehurst city, Miss.	768	176	3.34	592	332	225	38.0	3.95
Quitman city, Ga.	917	241	3.27	676	360	290	42.9	4.00
Ferriday town, La.	873	282	2.91	591	279	275	46.5	3.74
Lake Village city, Ark.	520	169	3.33	351	161	167	47.6	4.35
Quincy city, Fla.	1 412	297	3.49	1 115	543	514	46.1	4.03
Inglewood city, Calif.	20 857	7 150	2.58	13 707	7 430	5 288	38.6	3.22
Orange city, N.J.	6 336	1 968	2.82	4 368	2 340	1 736	40.2	3.45
Hempstead village, N.Y.	7 064	1 599	3.25	5 465	3 107	2 093	38.3	3.67
Lafayette city, Ala.	588	158	3.49	...	...	...	...	4.33
Inkster city, Mich.	5 943	1 166	3.36	4 777	2 779	1 709	35.8	3.79
Rayville town, La.	791	236	3.15	555	248	276	49.7	3.94
Chester city, Penn.	8 357	2 306	3.09	6 051	2 663	2 914	48.2	3.70
Miami Gardens-Utopia-Carver (CDP), Fla.	1 389	246	3.66	1 143	673	366	32.0	4.06
Sandersville city, Ga.	1 035	259	3.26	776	345	376	48.5	3.94
Andrews town, S.C.	433	64	4.06	...	...	...	...	4.53
Lexington city, Miss.	457	141	3.17	316	157	133	42.1	4.09
Birmingham city, Ala.	52 100	13 719	3.02	38 381	21 974	14 373	37.4	3.64

56

Table 19. Summary Household and Family Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980—Con.

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Households			Families				
					Type			
						Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Nonfamily	Persons per household	Total	Married-couple	Number	Percent	Persons per family
Eatonton city, Ga.	736	161	3.53	575	321	218	37.9	4.19
Franklin city, Va.	1 282	260	3.15	1 022	592	384	37.6	3.60
Monticello city, Fla.	506	143	3.25	...	...	...	...	4.07
New Orleans city, La.	99 347	27 856	3.06	71 491	37 038	30 205	42.3	3.75
Westview (CDP), Fla.	1 469	290	3.40	1 179	776	307	26.0	3.79
Chillum (CDP), Md.	6 590	1 997	2.73	4 593	2 665	1 588	34.6	3.28
Louisville city, Ga.	457	119	3.12	...	...	...	...	3.83
Burton (CDP), S.C.	629	142	3.16	487	303	168	34.5	3.69
Edenton town, N.C.	931	198	3.10	733	415	280	38.2	3.60
Baltimore city, Md.	134 916	37 419	3.15	97 497	45 374	44 745	45.9	3.73
Jonesville town, La.	458	135	3.36	...	...	...	...	4.28
Brundidge city, Ala.	567	151	3.09	416	234	161	38.7	3.80
Landover (CDP), Md.	995	248	2.94	747	453	235	31.3	3.35
Benton Heights (CDP), Mich.	1 070	278	3.43	792	398	350	44.2	4.15
Charleston city, Miss.	456	134	3.41	322	168	139	43.2	4.36
Baldwin town, La.	347	55	4.10	292	194	80	27.4	4.63
La Grange town, N.C.	560	129	3.04	431	270	136	31.6	3.60
Opelousas city, La.	3 071	731	3.31	2 340	1 386	835	35.7	3.98
St. Martinville city, La.	1 169	183	3.65	986	652	288	29.2	4.09
Brunswick city, Ga.	3 117	855	3.00	2 262	1 187	949	42.0	3.62
Belzoni city, Miss.	360	230	2.84	330	164	152	46.1	4.05
Johnston town, S.C.	390	78	3.60	...	...	...	...	4.20
Drew city, Miss.	352	91	3.70	...	...	...	...	4.53
East Highland Park (CDP), Va.	1 797	197	3.38	1 600	1 166	357	22.3	3.59
Bessemer city, Ala.	5 186	1 417	3.11	3 769	2 059	1 491	39.6	3.82
Richmond city, Va.	37 308	11 079	2.89	26 429	13 189	11 575	43.8	3.46
Ocilla city, Ga.	514	129	3.39	385	197	164	42.6	4.11
Kingstree town, S.C.	651	164	3.20	487	233	236	48.5	3.87
Donaldsonville city, La.	1 121	241	3.58	880	468	366	41.6	4.20
Wilmington city, Del.	11 380	3 292	3.14	8 088	3 600	3 921	48.5	3.78
Greensboro city, Ga.	461	125	3.26	...	...	...	...	3.97
Marion city, S.C.	1 183	294	3.26	889	494	357	40.2	3.97
Asburn city, Ga.	648	140	3.72	...	...	...	...	4.40
Port Allen city, La.	805	121	3.82	684	417	236	34.5	4.24
Winnsboro town, S.C.	434	127	3.26	327	172	135	41.3	4.02
Kentwood town, La.	381	81	3.52	300	152	134	44.7	4.12
Indianola city, Miss.	1 229	347	3.35	882	538	286	32.4	4.18
New Roads town, La.	578	116	3.40	...	...	...	...	3.96
Mount Olive town, N.C.	752	151	3.17	...	...	...	...	3.65
Bastrop city, La.	2 309	646	3.29	1 663	786	793	47.7	4.09
Stamps city, Ark.	461	158	3.03	...	...	...	...	3.99
Asbury Park city, N.J.	3 003	1 029	2.83	1 974	787	1 072	54.3	3.54
Mullins city, S.C.	955	262	3.17	693	333	304	43.9	3.92
Gantt (CDP), S.C.	1 881	256	3.63	1 625	1 195	361	22.2	4.01
Pleasantville city, N.J.	1 993	436	3.34	1 557	886	580	37.3	3.82
West Point city, Ga.	692	195	3.10	497	232	232	46.7	3.87
San Augustine town, Tex.	464	122	3.33	342	183	143	41.8	4.10
Augusta city, Ga.	8 844	2 967	2.80	5 877	2 639	2 856	48.6	3.57
Homer town, La.	762	222	3.01	...	...	...	...	3.76
Cordele city, Ga.	1 638	406	3.47	1 232	541	637	50.9	4.16
Madison city, Fla.	610	180	3.03	430	198	208	48.4	3.82
Waynesboro city, Ga.	982	310	3.06	672	310	323	48.1	3.94
Millen city, Ga.	635	178	3.29	457	231	196	42.9	4.06
Camden city, N.J.	14 132	3 796	3.17	10 336	4 071	5 362	51.8	3.76
Belle Glade city, Fla.	2 947	1 095	2.94	1 852	965	684	36.9	3.87
Durant city, Miss.	498	144	3.06	...	...	...	...	3.88
Fairfield city, Ala.	2 334	615	2.87	1 719	1 052	584	34.6	3.48
Kinston city, N.C.	4 412	1 290	2.90	3 122	1 566	1 391	44.6	3.57
Selma city, Ala.	4 244	1 219	3.22	3 025	1 453	1 388	45.9	4.00
Marlow Heights (CDP), Md.	1 014	244	3.03	770	443	270	35.1	3.42
Vicksburg city, Miss.	4 309	1 376	3.07	2 933	1 559	1 208	41.2	3.91
Chester city, S.C.	985	219	3.60	766	433	299	39.0	4.22
Jessup (CDP), Md.	18	4	3.83	14	9	3	21.4	4.50
Largo (CDP), Md.	1 053	278	2.77	775	554	189	24.4	3.28
Bishopville town, S.C.	529	119	3.37	410	198	181	44.1	4.00
Pemberton Heights (CDP), N.J.	472	60	3.65	412	290	110	26.7	3.92
Greenwood city, Miss.	3 424	1 161	3.01	2 263	1 105	1 018	45.0	3.91
Natchez city, Miss.	3 672	1 013	3.07	2 659	1 371	1 138	42.8	3.77
Forsyth city, Ga.	685	144	3.34	541	272	240	44.4	3.86
Darlington city, S.C.	1 319	338	3.11	...	...	...	...	3.74
Brogden (CDP), N.C.	399	35	3.86	364	265	81	22.3	4.09
Sylvester city, Ga.	819	170	3.68	649	358	247	38.1	4.31
Scotland Neck town, N.C.	485	119	3.02	...	...	...	...	3.63
Manning city, S.C.	723	148	3.36	575	344	205	35.7	3.91

57

Table 20. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Percent in labor force: Male, 16 years old and over	Percent in labor force: Female, 16 years old and over	Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of families
Mound Bayou city, Miss.	2 908	47.9	15.6	53.7	54.8	12.5	...	...	...	2 813	45.5	...
Kinloch city, Mo.	4 423	41.8	1.9	58.7	54.6	17.6	18.7	8,165	11 250	3 483	32.5	26.3
Brookdale (CDP), S.C.	6 060	54.2	21.9	70.0	61.4	10.9	18.6	9,963	11 220	4 031	34.5	30.7
Roosevelt City city, Ala.	3 327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln Heights city, Ohio	5 190	43.8	5.2	58.1	47.3	16.2	22.5	9 362	11 315	4 082	28.4	26.3
Glenarden town, Md.	4 958	70.3	12.9	75.6	68.8	6.5	3.1	22 416	23 386	6 711	9.9	8.0
East Chicago Heights village, Ill.	5 319	42.4	4.1	64.4	47.4	18.0	...	...	...	3 438	38.6	...
Greenview (CDP), S.C.	5 395	58.1	12.4	77.0	69.3	7.9	6.3	14 799	17 160	4 941	16.0	13.5
Grambling town, La.	4 150	77.8	49.5	32.6	41.9	10.9	...	...	...	3 666	18.7	...
Barrett (CDP), Texas	3 110	45.2	4.0	73.5	48.9	9.2	12.5	12 734	15 321	4 825	18.4	15.7
Robbins village, Ill.	8 681	42.9	4.5	58.7	46.7	16.8	...	...	...	4 714	27.4	...
Prairie View city, Tex.	3 910	79.9	54.1	33.6	30.7	19.4	...	...	...	3 453	12.2	...
Browardale (CDP), Fla.	7 397	48.5	7.9	78.8	67.3	7.8	5.1	16 772	16 682	4 122	19.4	17.1
Lawnside borough, N.J.	2 996	58.3	12.0	67.2	57.2	9.8	11.6	16 657	19 838	6 848	15.3	11.8
East Boundary (CDP), Ga.	4 508	54.2	6.6	73.7	61.4	7.8	15.2	11 062	11 430	4 224	29.6	28.5
Washington Park (CDP), Fla.	7 021	35.5	5.7	77.2	64.5	7.0	9.5	12 110	12 894	4 208	24.8	22.6
Scotlandville (CDP), La.	14 635	52.6	16.6	57.3	46.8	8.2	19.0	10 104	11 783	3 678	33.8	31.5
North Gulfport (CDP), Miss.	6 385	39.7	3.1	62.3	45.5	17.1	11.8	7 764	9 375	2 810	45.5	38.4
Dodge Park (CDP), Md.	5 077	70.6	8.2	87.1	70.7	4.9	10.4	15 349	15 000	6 160	22.6	21.3
Carmody Hills-Pepper Mill Village (CDP), Md.	5 361	72.6	10.0	81.1	73.7	8.2	4.1	26 331	26 422	6 845	9.3	6.8
Palmer Park (CDP), Md.	7 665	56.7	3.5	74.8	69.1	12.2	7.9	18 519	18 479	5 056	12.0	11.0
Richmond Heights (CDP), Fla.	8 211	61.9	12.2	77.3	68.1	4.2	5.2	17 428	18 155	5 632	18.7	16.7
East St. Louis city, Ill.	52 782	46.9	7.0	57.3	41.9	21.5	32.3	7 746	9 236	3 597	44.2	40.1
Wilberforce (CDP), Ohio	2 407	92.7	44.8	23.1	33.3	22.6	13.4	15 167	24 375	2 761	20.8	15.9
Collier City (CDP), Fla.	6 743	36.2	2.4	70.1	62.6	8.6	11.3	9 904	11 134	3 360	32.6	28.4
Brownsville (CDP), Fla.	17 033	37.8	4.9	67.7	53.0	9.7	15.9	9 121	10 251	3 704	38.9	32.6
Tuskegee city, Ala.	12 548	68.3	30.2	48.4	43.2	11.6	16.5	9 339	12 559	4 345	33.0	27.7
Phoenix village, Ill.	2 708	50.7	2.6	56.4	56.8	19.3	21.7	13 506	15 116	4 581	27.6	27.4
Wilkinson Heights (CDP), S.C.	3 358	48.8	14.5	70.7	46.9	9.5	17.3	8 985	9 612	3 782	33.7	34.7
South Sumter (CDP), S.C.	6 495	37.8	8.8	68.4	46.1	16.3	19.3	8 125	9 667	3 035	38.9	36.9
Seat Pleasant city, Md.	4 755	67.7	7.8	77.1	69.5	8.0	5.3	25 341	26 029	7 109	11.5	7.6
Centreville city, Ill.	8 715	48.2	7.4	52.3	40.5	20.4	33.4	9 371	11 095	3 733	38.8	35.3
Roosevelt (CDP), N.Y.	12 516	68.3	9.5	73.7	59.1	6.1	12.1	22 511	22 168	5 814	15.4	13.9
Candler-McAfee (CDP), Ga.	24 211	64.2	9.6	81.9	71.6	9.1	4.5	16 063	16 565	5 095	15.6	14.0
Lakeview (CDP), N.Y.	4 676	77.7	21.7	74.7	67.9	7.4	5.3	26 549	27 407	7 656	3.2	2.1
Glassmanor (CDP), Md.	6 837	74.8	6.0	85.1	77.9	7.4	3.0	16 893	17 703	6 116	11.6	9.2
Gresham Park (CDP), Ga.	5 448	66.9	10.3	82.2	65.2	5.7	3.8	19 330	20 199	5 528	13.3	10.2
East Cleveland city, Ohio	31 944	63.4	6.6	73.2	59.8	14.1	17.5	11 955	14 124	5 764	24.0	24.6
Wellston city, Mo.	3 884	31.3	1.3	62.6	46.5	21.7	19.8	9 508	10 329	3 284	36.9	34.8
Benton Harbor city, Mich.	12 693	35.6	2.1	64.3	47.5	36.6	32.6	8 624	9 236	3 382	42.3	40.3
Westmont (CDP), Calif.	24 042	71.9	6.2	74.8	57.6	12.4	17.4	11 774	13 203	5 033	25.3	24.5
Brighton city, Ala.	4 560	43.7	5.7	55.8	35.4	12.3	23.1	8 888	11 959	3 410	32.7	28.3
Panthersville (CDP), Ga.	9 610	82.8	18.8	82.4	79.8	6.0	2.9	16 547	18 543	6 076	10.5	10.2
Highland Park city, Mich.	23 407	56.1	5.1	63.7	45.7	26.8	27.4	10 216	12 160	5 150	33.2	32.0
Walker Mill (CDP), Md.	8 864	79.0	15.5	80.9	74.2	7.5	5.9	20 479	21 574	7 060	12.8	11.0
East Orange city, N.J.	64 650	67.0	9.8	73.3	62.5	10.1	15.3	13 673	15 855	5 798	21.3	20.0
West Compton (CDP), Calif.	4 908	73.2	7.8	70.2	59.6	9.2	7.3	19 504	21 368	5 569	11.8	11.6
View Park-Windsor Hills (CDP), Calif.	10 031	89.3	34.3	78.4	67.9	4.5	6.4	25 691	29 042	10 554	5.2	4.8
Pine Lawn city, Mo.	5 513	52.1	2.2	73.3	54.3	19.4	10.5	13 328	13 606	4 598	22.8	22.0
Coral Hills (CDP), Md.	9 502	66.0	7.1	81.5	74.5	8.4	4.2	18 499	20 009	6 366	7.4	6.7
Northwoods city, Mo.	4 699	73.9	9.8	84.2	73.0	12.5	3.0	23 179	24 390	6 686	5.6	5.7
Pagedale city, Mo.	3 648	51.5	3.6	71.8	64.0	17.1	5.0	16 067	17 382	4 840	15.1	12.7
Woodlawn village, Ohio	2 175	53.2	4.6	72.6	64.7	9.1	5.1	19 250	20 726	5 508	10.1	8.1
Kentland (CDP), Md.	6 820	69.8	5.2	82.7	74.3	11.5	3.9	19 917	20 812	6 230	11.0	8.5
Ettrick (CDP), Va.	3 861	74.5	38.5	43.0	33.6	11.0	5.0	18 074	21 765	4 112	13.9	11.1
Capital Heights town, Md.	2 580	65.2	5.3	86.9	63.9	11.5	-	24 643	25 365	5 758	9.7	7.0
Lake Lucerne (CDP), Fla.	7 682	60.4	6.6	77.5	62.5	5.5	7.7	15 853	15 965	4 874	16.5	16.9
North Amityville (CDP), N.Y.	10 268	55.7	7.8	74.2	58.6	9.9	11.1	18 699	19 784	5 322	17.2	13.6
Shelby city, Miss.	1 842	23.5	3.5	54.9	32.4	21.3	26.0	4 761	5 955	2 518	55.8	49.5
Hollandale city, Miss.	3 305	28.4	5.9	50.1	33.4	5.8	23.0	6 300	7 500	2 172	55.6	49.3
Itta Bena city, Miss.	2 207	31.0	12.7	54.5	47.6	15.8	23.8	7 125	9 014	2 863	42.3	35.6
Maywood village, Ill.	21 028	59.6	6.2	79.1	65.2	10.9	7.2	20 083	21 464	6 181	14.8	12.7
Warrensville Heights city, Ohio	12 416	79.2	14.4	82.9	74.6	7.8	4.8	20 857	23 656	8 066	6.3	5.5
Compton city, Calif.	60 874	65.7	5.9	66.6	51.3	13.0	17.4	13 859	14 770	4 685	24.3	22.9
South Goldsboro (CDP), N.C.	1 889	56.4	4.5	73.9	49.0	18.1	24.5	4 884	5 479	2 606	55.7	53.2
Prichard city, Ala.	29 186	45.3	4.4	66.3	44.0	14.3	21.8	7 708	9 007	3 041	43.0	40.1
Rosedale city, Miss.	2 028	22.7	6.7	52.8	47.6	20.8	23.2	5 120	7 125	1 999	63.7	53.9
Lake Providence town, La.	4 614	26.4	8.0	48.4	33.8	16.9	32.2	4 708	6 692	2 289	60.2	53.5
Selmont-West Selmont (CDP), Ala.	3 760	47.7	7.3	70.7	59.7	12.3	17.7	8 920	10 158	2 872	37.7	35.3
Eudora city, Ark.	2 595	22.4	4.8	47.7	31.1	16.2	38.9	4 882	6 003	2 017	64.8	60.9
Gary city, Ind.	107 539	57.5	7.5	71.1	50.8	16.0	17.7	16 920	18 734	5 774	23.1	21.4
Willowbrook (CDP), Calif.	21 862	58.9	5.9	55.8	42.2	13.9	24.3	11 400	13 174	4 625	26.6	24.2

Table 20. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980—Con.

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force—percent unemployed	Families—percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
	Total persons	Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over		Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
West Athens (CDP), Calif.	6 026	79.3	8.0	78.5	63.8	10.2	11.1	17 695	17 895	5 976	14.3	13.6
Washington city, D.C.	448 370	56.3	12.2	66.0	57.1	8.7	16.3	13 860	16 362	6 396	22.0	18.6
Venice city, Ill.	2 441	48.6	2.9	53.0	42.7	15.4	21.7	10 111	14 291	3 871	26.3	20.7
Markham city, Ill.	10 590	60.0	5.2	74.5	57.0	11.1	8.2	22 329	23 822	6 023	11.6	10.3
Tallulah city, La.	8 122	33.2	7.5	49.5	32.5	8.8	31.6	5 842	7 024	2 717	58.6	50.1
Little Shawmut (CDP), Ala.	1 950	32.2	4.6	70.0	58.8	8.5	13.5	10 096	12 269	3 198	26.5	23.6
New Cassel (CDP), N.Y.	6 700	62.0	7.7	73.2	60.8	4.5	14.6	19 102	19 063	5 843	21.0	17.3
Hillcrest Heights (CDP), Md.	11 800	81.8	17.7	87.8	79.9	4.3	3.8	20 838	24 371	8 833	6.7	5.5
Denmark city, S.C.	3 040	33.0	2.5	61.0	41.4	18.0	20.6	7 727	9 292	2 828	43.5	37.1
Union Springs city, Ala.	2 871	33.7	7.2	53.1	41.0	11.1	21.6	6 267	8 344	2 534	40.9	36.2
Breckinridge Center (CDP) Ky.	2 248	100.0	33.3	14.9	29.3	6.3	-	14 821	15 625	1 239	87.7	11.5
Scott Lake (CDP), Fla.	9 662	75.8	21.6	81.0	77.1	4.8	2.8	22 733	22 635	6 464	10.5	8.2
Blackville town, S.C.	1 937	36.8	4.8	69.7	56.2	10.7	14.3	10 271	12 130	3 112	31.4	27.2
South Bay city, Fla.	2 644	28.5	6.0	67.1	58.0	12.7	11.7	8 397	10 130	2 939	39.0	38.0
South Apopka (CDP), Fla.	3 840	28.6	2.5	62.5	55.9	7.4	14.6	8 701	10 588	2 696	44.1	37.3
Riviera Beach city, Fla.	17 704	49.2	9.0	76.3	69.4	3.6	9.1	13 175	15 340	4 796	20.5	18.0
Atlanta city, Ga.	283 158	50.6	9.6	64.4	53.1	10.5	19.6	9 059	10 611	4 166	34.6	31.4
Dixmoor village, Ill.	2 765	40.0	-	82.6	55.7	16.8	...	...	...	5 065	11.5	...
Cuthbert city, Ga.	2 869	23.3	3.8	57.5	40.3	7.3	16.4	6 403	8 736	2 734	40.5	36.6
Fort Valley city, Ga.	5 959	38.8	10.2	57.5	38.3	20.4	26.1	7 039	8 447	3 052	43.6	41.2
Harvey city, Ill.	23 452	59.8	5.0	77.4	59.1	17.3	12.9	17 407	18 826	5 178	22.5	21.6
Moss Point city, Miss.	12 437	53.1	6.7	72.5	63.0	18.5	9.8	14 917	16 085	4 235	18.6	17.1
Canton city, Miss.	7 286	27.9	7.9	59.0	50.4	12.0	18.6	7 279	8 524	2 687	45.3	40.6
Seymourville (CDP), La.	1 882	51.6	3.7	62.6	41.7	11.7	26.9	10 255	11 512	4 702	21.5	22.0
Opa-locka North (CDP), Fla.	3 722	60.8	5.9	77.1	59.6	6.5	0.7	18 219	18 988	4 480	15.1	12.4
Dermott city, Ark.	3 072	27.6	6.4	46.0	30.3	12.9	34.8	4 731	6 220	1 999	61.2	54.5
Allendale town, S.C.	2 857	31.2	7.7	64.8	38.9	17.4	25.0	5 929	6 593	2 775	52.2	51.1
Ruleville city, Miss.	2 180	30.5	10.1	60.4	53.9	12.8	14.6	8 351	10 284	2 758	41.6	36.9
Palmers Crossing (CDP), Miss.	1 763	26.4	2.0	67.9	49.8	8.8	18.6	4 729	6 595	2 133	48.8	44.7
Enfield town, N.C.	1 908	20.4	4.6	53.2	38.2	17.9	20.9	6 046	7 432	2 393	56.5	54.1
Opa-locka city, Fla.	9 182	59.0	4.3	82.0	67.8	7.0	11.7	10 585	11 306	4 364	24.7	26.0
Dawson city, Ga.	3 612	25.7	3.8	65.9	45.8	15.2	13.2	7 170	8 526	3 080	34.6	33.8
Holly Springs city, Miss.	4 590	45.8	22.6	63.4	45.2	11.7	18.6	8 032	9 431	2 910	43.2	39.3
Wyandanch (CDP), N.Y.	8 357	64.8	7.7	70.9	53.4	6.9	13.7	18 654	18 991	4 904	17.6	15.8
Detroit city, Mich.	758 468	54.4	6.7	64.9	48.9	22.5	24.3	13 164	15 403	5 490	26.7	24.3
Waggaman (CDP), La.	5 649	47.4	3.2	73.0	45.9	8.6	7.1	17 772	18 483	4 017	13.4	12.3
West Little River (CDP), Fla.	20 367	53.6	8.2	78.2	65.1	6.8	7.7	14 051	14 807	4 676	24.4	21.6
Muskegon Heights city, Mich.	9 138	44.3	3.8	59.0	44.9	21.1	26.1	10 368	11 856	3 970	29.0	26.6
York city, Ala.	2 107	32.8	4.9	64.2	51.6	13.9	24.8	6 600	7 500	2 857	37.1	38.4
Earle city, Ark.	2 167	16.2	6.1	44.5	30.8	12.5	26.1	4 951	6 488	2 224	58.6	54.4
Clarksdale city, Miss.	13 002	31.7	9.2	56.0	42.7	17.4	18.8	6 004	7 659	2 550	52.5	43.7
Camilla city, Ga.	3 325	29.9	3.9	62.7	48.9	13.1	15.2	7 471	8 763	3 055	44.5	41.0
Vienna city, Ga.	1 675	23.4	9.8	57.8	41.8	7.1	28.5	6 046	9 083	2 475	58.3	54.0
Greensboro city, Ala.	1 986	18.3	0.9	63.9	39.7	13.9	26.2	4 969	6 552	1 879	62.2	59.3
Petersburg city, Va.	25 068	41.9	8.7	68.5	55.4	10.3	15.0	11 117	12 974	4 449	28.2	22.6
East Palo Alto (CDP), Calif.	11 107	59.9	7.7	70.2	62.8	10.1	9.4	14 987	16 572	5 278	16.5	14.8
Rolling Fork city, Miss.	1 581	36.3	16.0	55.1	38.4	12.9	...	...	...	2 528	52.2	...
East Compton (CDP), Calif.	3 937	63.8	5.1	65.7	49.1	12.0	22.3	12 553	12 500	4 222	29.8	29.5
Helena city, Ark.	5 796	19.8	4.6	48.3	30.0	22.0	41.4	4 355	5 342	2 055	65.4	55.8
Plainfield city, N.J.	27 420	65.9	12.2	77.9	64.0	10.2	8.9	18 810	20 415	5 941	13.7	12.4
Leland city, Miss.	3 993	23.9	6.7	54.5	34.2	14.3	27.7	4 988	7 004	2 270	63.2	51.6
Madison city, Ga.	1 719	22.2	3.7	60.6	57.2	6.5	8.6	11 841	14 028	3 696	22.2	20.3
Memphis (CDP), Fla.	3 270	40.7	8.2	64.2	59.6	9.6	13.0	10 422	11 556	4 174	26.9	23.3
Greenville city, Miss.	24 207	35.5	7.9	60.3	49.0	14.3	20.4	7 008	8 888	2 937	44.2	39.2
Marianna city, Ark.	3 694	19.8	7.1	45.7	28.2	19.3	41.9	4 395	4 913	2 051	67.5	63.6
Washington city, Ga.	2 737	25.4	5.5	61.7	45.8	5.7	25.1	6 369	10 097	3 794	35.8	35.5
Garyville (CDP), La.	1 791	26.3	4.3	69.6	28.5	14.6	19.8	11 429	13 934	3 158	31.8	33.6
Lake City city, S.C.	3 928	27.1	3.9	55.0	43.3	21.6	28.1	6 332	7 377	2 530	47.6	44.3
Suitland-Silver Hill (CDP), Md.	18 761	84.5	15.9	87.1	82.3	5.1	4.5	19 211	20 950	8 288	6.2	5.5
Newark city, N.J.	191 968	49.0	5.0	63.2	47.2	15.8	28.2	9 138	10 225	4 014	33.7	35.4
Montezuma city, Ga.	2 810	27.0	5.1	65.1	49.9	18.8	12.6	7 003	8 687	2 808	44.3	42.8
Hazelhurst city, Miss.	2 568	28.1	4.4	66.5	46.9	20.3	23.5	7 822	9 241	2 689	42.3	36.5
Quitman city, Ga.	2 998	20.2	3.3	71.4	41.9	6.1	19.2	6 283	8 079	2 585	43.9	40.6
Ferriday town, La.	2 576	24.3	7.9	55.9	35.1	11.7	26.3	4 226	5 235	2 566	66.1	56.7
Lake Village city, Ark.	1 915	37.8	5.5	56.5	36.2	9.4	25.8	5 000	9 076	2 671	49.4	47.6
Quincy city, Fla.	4 925	40.4	6.2	54.4	47.3	11.5	15.0	8 881	11 138	3 298	41.3	34.2
Inglewood city, Calif.	54 029	84.1	14.1	78.8	69.7	7.5	9.8	15 662	17 409	6 980	15.9	14.3
Orange city, N.J.	17 840	66.0	14.6	77.7	63.5	9.4	14.0	15 282	16 773	6 187	20.5	18.5
Hempstead village, N.Y.	23 038	71.6	13.2	77.0	64.0	8.3	10.4	17 181	19 394	6 142	17.4	15.4
Lafayette city, Ala.	2 078	24.6	7.4	66.7	40.0	20.6	19.9	7 708	9 931	2 599	50.7	41.7
Inkster city, Mich.	20 042	57.6	6.3	67.7	52.1	22.3	17.5	17 452	19 086	5 850	19.5	16.3
Rayville town, La.	2 619	28.8	5.4	45.9	25.2	3.2	45.4	4 561	5 253	2 269	61.6	56.1
Chester city, Penn.	26 009	49.4	4.1	62.3	50.8	15.6	24.0	10 428	11 814	4 236	32.4	30.2

59

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Table 20. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980 – Con.

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent high school graduates	Persons 25 years old and over: Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Percent in labor force: Male, 16 years and old over	Percent in labor force: Female, 16 years and old over	Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Households	Median income in 1979 (dollars): Families	Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Income in 1979 below poverty level: Percent of families
Miami Gardens-Utopia-Carver (CDP), Fla	5 114	35.7	4.7	69.1	60.3	4.9	10.0	11 070	11 924	3 979	31.1	24.3
Sandersville city, Ga	3 393	27.3	5.3	61.1	46.1	11.9	...	...	...	3 256	37.3	...
Andrews town, S.C	1 709	44.0	6.0	70.9	55.8	6.8	9.5	9 932	11 136	3 389	23.1	27.4
Lexington city, Miss	1 471	22.4	7.1	44.1	37.2	10.6	...	...	...	1 939	56.0	...
Birmingham city, Ala	158 200	52.4	8.4	64.2	48.5	12.6	18.9	9 278	11 425	4 081	31.5	27.9
Eatonton city, Ga	2 688	24.3	2.6	63.5	55.6	5.6	16.5	8 365	9 572	3 055	34.3	33.0
Franklin city, Va	4 045	22.9	3.3	65.1	42.0	12.1	...	...	...	3 456	35.2	...
Monticello city, Fla	1 643	45.0	10.4	51.2	47.1	18.9	...	...	...	2 213	58.0	...
New Orleans city, La	308 039	46.9	8.1	64.6	48.6	10.1	21.2	8 847	10 516	3 985	37.3	33.4
Westview (CDP), Fla	5 026	70.3	10.5	84.6	69.9	6.3	6.5	15 533	16 100	5 075	14.9	11.5
Chillum (CDP), Md	18 067	79.2	20.7	83.3	77.6	5.9	4.9	17 959	19 721	7 328	8.1	7.2
Louisville city, Ga	1 553	28.7	3.4	65.6	48.1	7.8	...	...	...	3 102	36.6	...
Burton (CDP), S.C	1 989	52.5	2.1	69.1	54.1	19.2	18.1	10 611	10 429	4 028	40.1	39.7
Edenton town, N.C	2 940	31.9	3.8	58.7	48.1	18.1	22.1	6 875	7 326	2 912	47.0	42.9
Baltimore city, Md	430 934	44.6	6.3	65.2	52.8	14.6	19.7	11 158	12 510	4 493	31.0	28.0
Jonesville town, La	1 573	30.7	1.4	37.3	33.3	20.7	33.9	4 077	5 598	1 890	63.3	64.2
Brundidge city, Ala	1 711	28.1	3.2	59.9	45.2	12.7	33.9	4 819	5 974	2 878	48.2	49.1
Landover (CDP), Md	2 931	80.3	11.0	90.0	89.0	1.7	0.6	25 154	27 159	8 303	4.7	3.8
Benton Heights (CDP), Mich	3 696	25.4	1.1	51.9	34.4	29.9	32.8	8 653	10 508	3 141	39.6	35.2
Charleston city, Miss	1 557	30.9	8.1	67.2	44.4	7.3	15.0	7 804	9 194	3 783	46.9	31.7
Baldwin town, La	1 471	37.8	10.6	72.7	44.6	1.4	...	...	...	3 823	33.7	...
La Grange town, N.C	1 702	48.4	7.8	73.0	54.4	10.9	7.1	9 819	13 594	3 789	21.7	18.7
Opelousas city, La	10 194	33.3	8.9	57.9	37.7	11.7	29.0	6 145	8 006	2 893	48.4	43.9
St. Martinville city, La	4 295	29.0	4.1	73.7	48.9	8.4	14.0	11 667	13 415	3 602	26.4	23.9
Brunswick city, Ga	9 464	41.7	6.7	63.5	48.3	8.1	19.4	7 109	8 576	3 401	40.4	37.4
Belzoni city, Miss	1 602	23.7	7.9	36.7	31.4	16.1	36.7	3 990	4 902	2 055	71.3	59.5
Johnston town, S.C	1 414	33.1	5.0	78.8	50.3	11.0	15.0	9 449	11 659	2 848	41.4	30.0
Drew city, Miss	1 301	15.5	2.3	70.8	46.7	27.5	...	...	...	1 923	63.2	...
East Highland Park (CDP), Va	6 062	57.5	7.3	78.9	75.5	4.1	6.2	19 646	20 674	6 053	7.6	7.4
Bessemer city, Ala	16 268	43.1	6.4	52.6	36.2	13.3	...	...	...	3 410	38.3	...
Richmond city, Va	112 426	42.8	7.8	66.2	58.2	9.1	15.2	11 115	12 643	4 700	27.8	24.2
Ocilla city, Ga	1 759	13.4	1.9	59.9	41.5	6.3	22.9	7 160	7 898	2 348	54.4	52.1
Kingstree town, S.C	2 122	42.5	13.6	61.4	46.0	17.3	18.4	6 995	8 481	2 943	48.7	40.3
Donaldsonville city, La	4 038	44.9	5.7	61.9	38.2	11.2	24.3	8 018	9 174	3 583	48.1	37.9
Wilmington city, Del	35 925	46.6	6.5	65.0	51.9	13.5	19.3	10 283	11 542	4 229	33.4	30.2
Greensboro city, Ga	1 439	32.0	9.7	75.4	57.1	3.7	...	...	...	3 686	36.1	...
Marion city, S.C	3 925	35.4	3.4	56.4	50.0	10.4	19.7	7 455	9 817	2 968	33.7	29.5
Ashburn city, Ga	2 427	30.5	3.5	60.7	48.5	12.6	21.6	6 927	8 064	2 421	51.7	46.5
Port Allen city, La	3 108	34.5	6.4	65.9	41.4	9.7	24.8	9 122	10 625	3 738	33.7	33.2
Winnsboro town, S.C	1 482	36.0	2.1	65.3	55.8	12.8	23.1	7 340	8 638	2 751	41.5	38.4
Kentwood town, La	1 347	33.4	6.7	62.1	39.3	24.6	30.0	6 951	7 804	2 771	54.9	49.6
Indianola city, Miss	4 128	31.4	13.4	54.2	45.3	11.7	18.6	7 445	10 013	3 041	42.7	35.1
New Roads town, La	1 979	41.7	13.4	64.3	40.7	13.6	27.5	5 597	7 585	3 044	51.9	49.7
Mount Olive town, N.C	2 447	34.2	5.1	56.9	43.5	10.9	...	...	...	2 760	38.5	...
Bastrop city, La	7 802	33.2	7.2	44.0	36.4	13.2	...	...	...	2 697	54.2	...
Stamps city, Ark	1 434	27.3	2.1	51.5	29.7	14.1	...	...	...	2 549	56.3	...
Asbury Park city, N.J	8 535	49.3	4.9	62.1	51.1	9.7	24.3	9 453	10 031	3 979	33.6	33.8
Mullins city, S.C	3 035	33.1	4.8	66.5	51.1	21.8	...	...	...	2 768	47.6	...
Gantt (CDP), S.C	6 860	51.1	6.9	84.0	68.8	6.0	2.5	17 245	18 958	5 282	9.2	7.5
Pleasantville city, N.J	6 730	53.6	7.3	73.8	58.7	12.8	11.8	13 897	15 010	4 766	16.3	14.7
West Point city, Ga	2 130	30.1	3.2	71.0	62.8	14.6	15.7	7 083	8 125	3 055	40.6	40.0
San Augustine town, Tex	1 568	43.0	4.0	56.0	47.8	8.1	16.9	8 633	10 931	2 976	38.5	32.0
Augusta city, Ga	25 429	32.6	5.9	60.2	48.0	14.1	24.0	6 573	8 355	3 276	41.0	36.0
Homer town, La	2 301	28.6	5.3	62.6	42.7	9.6	...	...	...	2 862	49.1	...
Cordele city, Ga	5 825	25.7	4.8	57.5	42.6	8.8	27.9	5 722	6 872	2 362	54.5	50.9
Madison city, Fla	1 860	39.3	6.9	66.8	26.3	9.9	32.2	5 156	5 979	2 623	55.2	48.3
Waynesboro city, Ga	3 057	22.8	6.7	62.2	45.2	13.6	23.9	5 964	7 147	2 819	51.0	45.5
Millen city, Ga	2 114	31.8	5.5	57.1	48.5	18.0	20.8	5 365	7 138	2 519	50.8	48.2
Camden city, N.J	45 028	47.0	5.0	61.3	47.8	20.1	25.5	9 407	10 438	3 671	39.1	36.0
Belle Glade city, Fla	8 759	25.5	7.4	67.9	54.9	10.3	12.8	6 939	10 304	3 783	39.7	37.5
Durant city, Miss	1 528	31.5	11.3	49.4	37.4	11.0	...	...	...	2 639	51.7	...
Fairfield city, Ala	6 894	52.6	12.5	56.6	48.2	11.8	20.6	10 663	13 271	4 685	26.2	25.4
Kinston city, N.C	13 179	42.6	6.3	63.4	51.5	11.7	15.0	8 329	9 964	3 509	35.7	31.3
Selma city, Ala	14 047	43.5	10.0	57.9	46.6	16.0	21.2	6 842	8 616	2 843	49.6	42.1
Marlow Heights (CDP), Md	3 057	73.6	14.8	90.3	80.9	4.4	0.8	22 430	22 622	7 743	0.9	1.0
Vicksburg city, Miss	13 331	34.6	8.5	61.2	46.0	11.9	19.0	7 419	9 289	3 396	41.2	34.5
Chester city, S.C	3 546	45.6	4.8	71.9	55.1	10.1	...	...	...	3 186	36.7	...
Jessup (CDP), Md	2 237	33.8	0.7	0.2	10.4	-	...	...	...	723	-	...
Largo (CDP), Md	2 899	91.5	27.3	93.5	84.9	5.7	2.3	26 740	27 361	10 134	1.6	1.5
Bishopville town, S.C	1 774	35.5	6.3	57.9	49.6	13.3	9.4	7 542	9 575	2 946	36.8	31.5
Pemberton Heights (CDP), N.J	1 639	84.9	5.3	85.1	75.9	16.4	1.5	22 237	24 744	6 709	6.7	6.2
Greenwood city, Miss	10 492	24.9	7.9	56.3	47.1	15.7	23.8	5 935	7 459	2 566	50.6	46.1
Natchez city, Miss	11 447	37.8	8.7	59.4	41.6	13.4	26.3	6 253	8 018	2 964	49.3	43.6

60

Table 20. Summary Social and Economic Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places: 1980–Con.

(Places are listed by rank of Black population as percent of total persons. Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 2,500 or more total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Persons 25 years old and over		Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force--percent unemployed	Families--percent with no workers in 1979	Median income in 1979 (dollars)		Per capita income in 1979 (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level	
		Percent high school graduates	Percent completed 4 or more years of college	Male, 16 years old and over	Female, 16 years old and over			Households	Families		Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined	Percent of families
Forsyth city, Ga.	2 401	31.7	5.5	70.7	57.9	10.4	...	...	...	3 576	28.2	...
Darlington city, S.C.	4 145	37.9	7.7	65.7	47.6	9.2	22.2	8 651	9 966	3 374	37.6	35.8
Brogden (CDP), N.C.	1 557	62.6	5.3	82.9	64.0	4.6	...	...	...	3 766	19.3	...
Sylvester city, Ga.	3 030	31.8	8.9	62.6	51.1	15.0	19.4	6 341	7 093	2 728	52.0	49.4
Scotland Neck town, N.C.	1 465	21.6	5.4	60.6	34.9	12.0	39.6	4 531	5 437	2 699	59.0	54.6
Manning city, S.C.	2 450	37.5	7.4	64.6	52.2	10.5	...	...	...	3 150	38.4	...

Table 21. Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places of 1,000 to 2,500 by State: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Black population							
		Total	Percent of total persons	Age (years)			Households	Families	
				Under 5	18 and over	65 and over		Married-couple	Female householder, no husband present
Alabama:									
Brownville city	2 386	2 309	96.8	182	1 490	256	627	363	139
Camp Hill town	1 628	1 011	62.1	89	650	123	310	130	93
Clayton town	1 589	869	54.7	72	546	128	270	107	84
Eutaw city	2 444	1 300	53.2	104	886	215	430	165	113
Fort Deposit town	1 519	952	62.7	152	497	72	240	98	86
Georgiana town	1 993	998	50.1	118	617	151	310	148	67
Goodwater city	1 895	1 181	62.3	89	711	109	317	167	88
Hobson City town	1 268	1 255	99.0	121	740	122	373	155	130
Leighton town	1 218	609	50.0	49	375	84	183	...	...
Point Clear (CDP)	1 812	1 134	62.6	100	720	125	336	178	73
Uniontown city	2 112	1 491	70.6	184	880	232	461	147	154
Arkansas:									
Altheimer city	1 231	935	76.0	128	508	128	241	109	59
Cotton Plant city	1 323	856	64.7	84	538	171	319	102	85
Gould city	1 671	1 150	68.8	149	688	215	365	130	97
Hughes city	1 919	1 058	55.1	130	614	168	318	98	105
Madison city	1 227	946	77.1	121	532	138	278	125	71
Tafton-Wrightsville (CDP)	1 434	1 311	91.4	140	767	149	369	173	101
Turrell city	1 041	789	75.8	104	437	112	227	85	66
West Crossett (CDP)	1 466	902	61.5	107	506	73	260	114	66
Wilmot city	1 227	813	66.3	103	486	182	225	87	62
Delaware:									
Star Hill-Briar Park (CDP)	1 114	644	57.8	56	358	31	177	86	41
Florida:									
Belle Glade Camp (CDP)	1 645	1 611	97.9	224	839	90	363	152	116
Bradley Junction (CDP)	1 108	608	54.9	51	417	91	203	90	49
Bunnell city	1 816	909	50.1	101	496	71	263	...	...
Cypress Quarters (CDP)	1 479	1 003	67.8	107	644	100	356	146	44
DeLand Southwest (CDP)	1 481	1 193	80.6	126	731	118	394	135	135
Eatonville town	2 185	2 149	98.4	216	1 329	159	634	301	166
South Brooksville (CDP)	1 218	756	62.1	78	504	64	234	99	63
Waverly (CDP)	1 208	729	60.3	69	452	47	188	97	32
Georgia:									
Arlington city	1 572	948	60.3	93	597	144	289	110	71
Blacksville (CDP)	1 521	1 513	99.5	129	938	117	373	...	...
Boston city	1 424	803	56.4	57	478	80	226	86	72
Buena Vista city	1 544	999	64.7	85	627	158	293	130	94
Edison city	1 128	595	52.7	51	392	115	182	...	...
Elberta (CDP)	1 559	875	56.1	81	501	62	216	...	...
Fort Gaines city	1 260	731	58.0	52	476	118	236	86	72
Greenville city	1 213	770	63.5	71	502	91	216	92	53
Jeffersonville city	1 473	746	50.6	85	491	92	203	...	...
Lincoln Park (CDP)	1 755	1 559	88.8	136	1 008	154	492	191	148
Lumpkin city	1 335	853	63.9	60	559	139	263	93	83
Marshallville town	1 540	1 097	71.2	105	690	134	308	124	115
Meigs city	1 231	640	52.0	72	359	39	151	77	45
Monticello city	2 382	1 296	54.4	120	831	136	397	...	...
Oglethorpe city	1 305	747	57.2	59	506	95	251	93	66
Phillipsburg (CDP)	2 450	2 444	99.8	270	1 512	283	727	...	...
Richland city	1 802	1 035	57.4	96	624	105	286	...	...
Shellman city	1 254	772	61.6	58	499	103	232	93	57
Sparta city	1 754	1 171	66.8	82	801	148	335	129	89
Talbotton city	1 140	778	68.2	76	466	73	241	93	80
Unionville (CDP)	1 942	1 782	91.8	182	1 086	145	511	247	123
Wadley city	2 438	1 573	64.5	180	933	194	432	174	147
Warrenton city	2 172	1 317	60.6	128	783	158	364	142	114
Woodbury town	1 738	1 025	59.0	141	546	77	231	...	...
Wrens city	2 415	1 380	57.1	142	831	141	428	150	161
Illinois:									
Alorton village	2 237	2 062	92.2	200	1 183	147	580	228	186
Brooklyn village	1 233	1 222	99.1	82	804	165	468	120	139
Mound City city	1 102	552	50.1	69	332	85	190	56	56
Louisiana:									
Bernice town	1 956	995	50.9	98	658	143	297	...	...
Boyce town	1 198	674	56.3	67	411	83	189	91	42
Campti town	1 069	611	57.2	67	388	93	220	78	57
Carville (CDP)	1 037	752	72.5	78	457	76	221	97	60
Clayton village	1 204	676	56.1	70	427	105	224	78	58
Clinton town	1 919	1 137	59.2	124	688	105	317	135	104
Colfax town	1 680	1 115	66.4	101	710	164	378	136	99
Crozier (CDP)	1 150	728	63.3	91	406	12	174	117	39
Cullen town	1 869	1 237	66.2	120	762	133	414	166	108
Gibsland town	1 354	862	63.7	78	560	120	299	141	65
Grand Coteau town	1 165	719	61.7	54	440	95	201	106	49
Lawtell (CDP)	1 014	554	54.6	61	315	42	154	...	...

62

Table 21. Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places of 1,000 to 2,500 by State: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Black population						
		Total	Percent of total persons	Age (years)			Households	Families
				Under 5	18 and over	65 and over		Married-couple	Female householder, no husband present
Louisiana--Con.									
Lecompte town	1 661	1 141	68.7	120	679	141	343	129	109
Maringouin town	1 291	853	66.1	85	523	74	238	114	45
Newellton town	1 726	1 002	58.1	100	609	189	316	102	88
Paincourtville (CDP)	2 004	1 102	55.0	138	638	70	243	...	...
Plaquemine Southwest (CDP)	1 467	1 255	85.5	106	799	127	336	146	96
Richwood town	1 223	1 154	94.4	98	707	136	330	185	62
Roseland town	1 346	731	54.3	90	428	74	213	91	64
St. Joseph town	1 687	1 087	64.4	107	648	197	352	110	101
South Mansfield village	1 463	1 223	83.6	128	759	142	379	148	98
Vacherie (CDP)	2 169	1 523	70.2	142	911	105	406	205	117
Washington town	1 266	639	50.5	44	391	87	196	66	66
Waterproof town	1 339	1 074	80.2	111	655	211	379	116	119
West Ferriday (CDP)	1 399	821	58.7	87	487	118	253	103	65
Maryland:									
Fairmount Heights town	1 616	1 591	98.5	107	1 100	247	481	193	138
Mississippi:									
Bear Town (CDP)	1 277	1 131	88.6	131	698	128	338	160	87
Brooksville town	1 038	683	65.8	76	425	103	201	92	46
Bude town	1 092	588	53.8	54	368	78	188	72	45
Centreville town	1 844	946	51.3	103	595	149	265	111	68
Coldwater town	1 505	843	56.0	88	497	122	227	...	...
Como town	1 378	923	67.0	82	577	126	259	123	68
Crenshaw town	1 019	738	72.4	61	474	138	248	93	52
Edwards town	1 515	1 117	73.7	110	690	171	326	114	108
Fayette town	2 033	1 880	92.5	221	1 107	195	589	228	183
Friars Point town	1 400	1 195	85.4	158	632	172	333	102	106
Gloster town	1 726	1 077	62.4	120	628	127	309	133	79
Goodman town	1 285	685	53.3	52	467	71	143	65	36
Heidelberg town	1 098	626	57.0	62	410	90	192	...	...
Jonestown town	1 231	1 113	90.4	130	631	189	306	106	100
Kings (CDP)	1 165	930	79.8	96	590	151	299	128	77
Lambert town	1 624	916	56.4	110	509	149	267	98	71
Marks city	2 260	1 393	61.6	146	864	247	435	161	104
Moorhead city	2 358	1 567	66.5	157	1 005	235	420	185	116
North Tunica (CDP)	1 026	947	92.3	110	573	158	287	112	78
Pickens town	1 386	1 008	72.7	122	558	112	256	114	79
Port Gibson city	2 371	1 503	63.4	155	1 027	283	536	208	134
Sardis town	2 278	1 148	50.4	129	721	184	360	148	88
Shaw city	2 461	1 901	77.2	201	1 069	253	530	204	150
Summit town	1 753	1 161	66.2	121	696	112	348	165	92
Sunflower town	1 027	856	83.3	106	483	153	237	92	62
Tchula town	1 931	1 647	85.3	226	901	218	478	152	175
Tutwiler town	1 174	816	69.5	96	479	123	240	89	72
Woodville town	1 512	972	64.3	74	632	102	297	133	76
Missouri:									
Cool Valley village	2 084	1 121	53.8	154	729	16	443	171	110
Hayti Heights city	1 023	1 006	98.3	144	550	176	291	97	95
Hillsdale village	2 247	1 788	79.6	223	1 020	77	507	173	198
Velda Village city	1 988	1 727	86.9	151	1 125	57	532	276	125
Velda Village Hills village	1 393	1 248	89.6	85	805	35	373	223	81
New Jersey:									
Chesilhurst borough	1 590	1 058	66.5	69	681	90	299	178	73
Port Norris (CDP)	1 730	866	50.1	96	506	77	236	91	67
Whitesboro-Burleigh (CDP)	1 583	849	53.6	54	551	128	284	131	47
North Carolina:									
Bellhaven town	2 430	1 429	58.8	155	864	168	432	180	117
East Spencer town	2 150	1 652	76.8	139	1 033	150	511	214	147
Fair Bluff town	1 095	559	51.1	46	351	55	166	83	43
Fairview (CDP)	1 122	873	77.8	57	564	58	252	125	69
Fremont town	1 736	868	50.0	64	584	140	291	...	...
Garysburg town	1 434	1 389	96.9	138	884	131	391	191	114
Princeville town	1 508	1 422	94.3	101	904	152	432	166	139
Rowland town	1 841	1 025	55.7	84	623	107	302	106	101
Silver City (CDP)	1 620	1 564	96.5	137	994	164	415	188	134
South Weldon (CDP)	1 801	1 290	71.6	142	757	106	357	161	132
Oklahoma:									
Forest Park town	1 148	695	60.5	42	460	29	202	167	22
Pennsylvania:									
South Coatesville borough	1 359	881	64.8	82	509	61	267	108	81
South Carolina:									
Bennettsville Southwest (CDP)	2 308	1 417	61.4	128	932	207	403	180	100
Bowman town	1 137	722	63.5	64	475	79	213	102	51
Bucksport (CDP)	1 125	955	84.9	106	533	61	229	126	64
Estill town	2 308	1 599	69.3	183	931	162	472	193	140

63

Table 21. Summary Characteristics of the Black Population for Selected Places of 1,000 to 2,500 by State: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Places of 1,000 to 2,500 total population with a Black population of 50 percent or more	Total persons	Black population							
		Total	Percent of total persons	Age (years)			Households	Families	
				Under 5	18 and over	65 and over		Married-couple	Female householder, no husband present
South Carolina--Con.									
Fairfax town	2 154	1 194	55.4	123	729	124	351	137	116
McCormick town	1 725	922	53.4	90	575	95	276	...	...
Mulberry (CDP)	1 688	878	52.0	63	593	80	246	...	...
North town	1 304	716	54.9	62	449	69	202	72	76
St. Matthews town	2 496	1 468	58.8	133	952	176	451	196	129
South Hartsville (CDP)	2 385	2 331	97.7	277	1 348	135	613	332	175
Summerton town	1 173	593	50.6	52	344	76	156	...	...
Timmonsville town	2 112	1 340	63.4	129	857	160	402	181	114
Windy Hill (CDP)	1 605	1 409	87.8	145	843	117	362	172	113
Yemassee town	1 048	664	63.4	55	415	92	209	84	57
Texas:									
Ames city	1 155	1 089	94.3	98	683	78	353	201	60
Brookshire city	2 175	1 093	50.3	88	686	174	321	154	68
Calvert city	1 732	987	57.0	87	635	253	380	105	89
Virginia:									
Rushmere (CDP)	1 070	808	75.5	60	522	67	225	132	45
Wakefield town	1 355	765	56.5	58	453	63	211	...	...
Waverly town	2 284	1 327	58.1	82	877	133	398	193	96

64

Appendix A.—Definitions and Explanations

REGIONS A–1
DIVISIONS A–1
STATES A–1
COUNTIES A–1
PLACES A–1
RACE A–1
SEX A–2
AGE A–2
HOUSEHOLD A–2
FAMILY A–2
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED A–2
REFERENCE WEEK A–3
LABOR FORCE STATUS A–3
Employed A–3
Unemployed A–3
Civilian Labor Force A–3
Labor Force A–3
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979. A–3
INCOME IN 1979 . . . . . A–3
Household Income A–3
Family Income A–4
Median Income A–4
Per Capita Income A–4
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 . . . . A–4
Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined A–5
Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level A–5
SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES A–5

REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. The divisions and States included in each region are shown in table 1.

DIVISIONS

Divisions are groups of States which are subdivisions of the four regions. There are nine geographic divisions. The States included in each division are shown in table 1.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes. In this report, the District of Columbia is included in the county tables but excluded from the textual analysis.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports – incorporated places and census designated places.

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. (See facsimile of the questionnaire item below.) The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific defini-

Facsimile of questionnaire item 4.

4. **Is this person** – *Fill one circle.*	o White o Black or Negro o Japanese o Chinese o Filipino o Korean o Vietnamese o Indian (Amer.) *Print tribe* ►
	o Asian Indian o Hawaiian o Guamanian o Samoan o Eskimo o Aleut o Other – *Specify*

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tion of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, households and families are classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for a member of a household, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons. At the time of field review, most cases in which sex was not reported were resolved by determining the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. When sex remained blank, it was allocated according to the relationship to householder and the age and marital status of the person.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in items 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to item 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in question 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report were computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in the tables.

HOUSEHOLD

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. The actual classification of a housing unit as a household depends on entries in question 2 and item B on the census questionnaire. Item B on type of unit or quarters was filled by an enumerator or a census office clerk for each housing unit or group quarters.

One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder." Two types of householders are distinguished—a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

FAMILY

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED

The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. These questions on educational attainment applied only to progress in "regular" schools as defined under the definition for school enrollment. The first question called for the highest grade attended, regardless of "skipped" or "repeated" grades. Persons whose education was received in foreign school systems or an ungraded school were expected to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. An instruction printed on the form, "If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark '12' " (meaning grade 12), was to ensure that persons who dropped out of school before high school graduation but later earned a diploma with an equivalency test would be counted as high school graduates. Those diploma recipients who also

attended college would be credited with college attendance as reported.

The second question on educational attainment asked whether or not the highest grade attended had been finished. It was to be answered "Yes" if the person had successfully completed the entire grade or year indicated in question 9. If the person had completed only part of the year, had dropped out, or failed to pass the last grade attended, the question was to be answered "No." If the person was still attending school in that grade, he or she answered "Now attending." "Percent high school graduates" includes persons who completed four years of high school by graduation or an equivalency test and persons who reported that they had attended some level of college.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. However, for the majority of persons the reference week for the 1980 census was the last week in March 1980.

LABOR FORCE STATUS

The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The series of questions on labor force status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (a) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (b) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (c) persons on layoff; and (d) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last 4 weeks and were available for work during the reference week.

The labor force status data shown in this and other 1980 census reports relate to persons 16 years old and over.

Employed—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Examples of jobseeking activities are: (1) registering at a public or private employment office, (2) meeting with prospective employers, (3) investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business, (4) placing or answering advertisements, (5) writing letters of application, and (6) being on a union or professional register. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

Civilian Labor Force—The civilian labor force consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Labor Force—The labor force includes all persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979

The data on labor force status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if (a) in 1979 they worked 1 or more weeks for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces; or (b) had any weeks of unemployment in 1979. Family members 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 are classified as "Worked in 1979;" all other members 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1979."

INCOME IN 1979

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net royalty or rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Household Income—Household income includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household whether related to the householder or not. Since many households consist of only one person, median household income is usually less than median family income.

Family Income—In the compilation of statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of families refers to the time of enumeration (April 1980). Thus the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1979 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1979 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

Median Income—The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. Median income figures of $30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B of the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979.*

Per Capita Income—Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1979

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Poverty statistics presented in this report are based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980. At the core of this definition is the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Bureau of the Census to determine the poverty status of families consist of a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families are further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family in the sample is tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family. If the total income is less than the corresponding cutoff, the family is classified as below the poverty level. The number of persons below the poverty level is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $7,412 in 1979. (See table below.)

Poverty thresholds are computed on a national basis only. No attempt has been made to adjust these thresholds for regional, State, or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133,

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years							
		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 persons	4,723	4,723	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	...	...	...	...	...
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	...	...	...	...
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512	...	...	...
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	...	...
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	...
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status Is Determined—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line "Percent of persons for whom poverty status is determined" appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 below poverty level," it shows the percent of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of the table were weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families are applied to all families, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in the table may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1980 Current Population Survey. However, it is felt that these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1980 census.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals.
- A minus sign (-) preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- CDP is census designated place.

Appendix B.—Accuracy of the Data

INTRODUCTION B–1
SAMPLE DESIGN B–1
ERRORS IN THE DATA B–1
Calculation of Standard Errors B–2
Totals and Percentages B–2
Differences B–2
Confidence Intervals B–2
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE B–3
CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR B–4
Undercoverage B–4
Respondent and Enumerator Error B–5
Processing Error B–5
Nonresponse B–5
EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA B–5

INTRODUCTION

The data presented in tables 4, 8, 12, 16, and 20 of this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete-count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete-count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places, and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

The sample data in this publication may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the

average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the sample data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on Control of Nonsampling Error in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data, and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables D and E in this appendix, along with information contained in PC80-1-C1, *General Social and Economic Characteristics, U.S. Summary,* are necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in tables D or E, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons) and estimation technique and the appropriate adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a particular geographic area follow the steps given below:

a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table D or E (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.

b. The standard errors obtained in a. must be multiplied by an adjustment factor. In order to obtain this adjustment factor, the reader should follow the instructions appearing in the corresponding section of appendix D in the aforementioned census report.

As is evident from the formulas below tables D and E, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table E that appear in the 2 or 98 row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations.

a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.

b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and y:

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one

estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and

2. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete-count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the differences (using the formula given earlier) and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the calculated standard errors represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68- or 95-percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the sample data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The sample estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	*Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	*Persons in group quarters*

Stage II—Householder/Nonhouseholder

Group	
1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group	*White Race*
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age

6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
97-128	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
129-160	Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete-count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete-count persons in each category were applied.

As a final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count and the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, the one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete-count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some housing units or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs that were developed to focus on this important problem are explained below.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.

- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of housing units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each housing unit. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years and over, long form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or housing unit; or may collect data for housing units that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from housing units not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics of the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the housing unit inventory and population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or a housing unit or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristic for a person or a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when there was no entry for a given item or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item was inconsistent with other information for the person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for other persons or units with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last one processed in the same age group. The assignment

of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or a housing unit. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present or when there was no information on the housing unit, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person or a housing unit was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "substitution for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "substitution for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants or housing unit characteristics were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

Table D. **Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total 1/	Size of publication area 2/														
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000	United States
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100	1120
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570	1580
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190	2230
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470	4940
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480	6910

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ Total count of persons in area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of households in area if the estimated total is a household or family characteristic.

Table E. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/											
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

1/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se\ (\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

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